



# Yeltsin and Gorbachev in peace move

FROM MARY DEJEVSKY IN MOSCOW

President Gorbachev yesterday shook his arch-rival Boris Yeltsin firmly by the hand in front of delegates to the Russian Communist party conference in what appeared to be a gesture of reconciliation.

He then went on to defend the central authority of the Soviet party and attacked radicals and conservatives alike for threatening its future.

The two men sat next to each other for most of the day, the first time they had appeared on the same platform since Mr Yeltsin's removal from the politburo in 1988.

Mr Yeltsin, the federation president, was named a member of the conference presidium and was seen amicably exchanging comments with



Stefan Worm: Reports of MIS help 'inaccurate'

## Dutch police say IRA cell smashed

By JAMIE DETTMER

THE arrest by Dutch police of the alleged fourth member of an IRA gang responsible for attacks on British servicemen in West Germany was seen yesterday as completing one of the most successful security operations in the fight against Irish terrorism in Europe.

## MoD seeks further cuts in spending

By NICHOLAS WOOD AND MICHAEL EVANS

THE decision to cancel an order for 33 Tornado aircraft will save less than £100 million this financial year, Ministry of Defence sources said yesterday. The total saving of £530 million will be spread over five years.

That means that the defence ministry still has to find about £500 million in cuts to achieve the required 3 per cent real-term reduction in the budget. Orders for new weapon systems will be delayed and defence running costs trimmed to enable the ministry to meet a budget shortfall of more than £600 million this year.

## Wages to be docked if maintenance is in arrears

By ROBIN OAKLEY, POLITICAL EDITOR

COURTS are to be empowered to make attachment of earnings orders to ensure that absent fathers support their former families.

The plan was announced yesterday by John Patten, the Home Office minister who chairs the ministerial group on women's issues. He said: "My message for those men who have chosen to walk away from their family responsibilities is that you cannot stop being a father."

Under the legislation, planned for the next session of Parliament, courts will be able to force employers to make deductions from the wages of men who do not keep up maintenance payments from the first day a maintenance order is made. Mr Patten said: "Far better to prevent default occurring and children suffering than taking action after it has happened."

Ministers believe that applications to the courts each year to force men to keep up maintenance awards causes distress to as many as 50,000 women and 100,000 children. Whitehall statistics show that Britain now has more divorces than any other country in Europe. More than 190,000 divorced women receive income support benefits, although not all those cases result from husbands failing to pay maintenance.

Mr Patten said yesterday after the meeting of the ministerial group that although most men paid maintenance regularly and many had not wanted to divorce, there were more than 80,000 enforcement proceedings every year in the courts because many let arrears build up. "These new powers should result in more regular and more reliable

Growing problem, page 2  
Leading article, page 15  
Counting the cost, page 20



## Hooligan loophole

By JOHN GOODBODY, CAGLIARI

ENGLISH football hooligans jailed for offences during the present round of the World Cup will be able to go to the 1994 tournament because of faulty drafting of the Football Spectators Act.

Lord Ferrers, the Home Office minister, said yesterday, that under the act, which became law two months ago, hooligans who were given prison sentences abroad could be obliged to report to attendance centres

for a maximum of only two years instead of the five originally announced by the government. The five-year requirement applies only to domestic matches.

Colombia, who drew 1-1 with West Germany yesterday afternoon, have qualified for the second round of the Cup. Yugoslavia beat the United Arab Emirates 4-1.

Graham Taylor, page 41  
Match reports, page 41, 46

## Saturday Review

Essays, interviews, enthusiasms, travel, fashion, food, the good (and some of the bad) things of life: the new weekend journalism. The Times Saturday Review, out this week. Do not miss it.

## INSIDE

### German unity 'this year'

Helmut Kohl, the West German chancellor, agreed yesterday with leaders of his coalition government that Germany should be fully united before Christmas. They called for post-German elections on December 2 or December 9 and the two countries will constitutionally be able to merge into one on the day of the poll. Page 10

### Saunders 'framed'

Ernest Saunders yesterday accused the head of Britain's biggest private company of framing him over the Guinness affair. Mr Saunders said he had wrongly been implicated in a letter. Page 5

### Insurers warn

The Association of British Insurers has given warning of big increases in premiums on motor, household and contents insurance to recoup a sharp rise in losses. Page 25

## INDEX

Arts	21-22
Births, marriages, deaths	17
Business	25-29
Court & Social	16
Crosswords	17-24
Law Report	31
Leading articles	15
Letters	18-19
Media	18
Obituary	33-35
Property	8
Parliament	41-46
Sport	23
TV & Radio	23

## Bull and chickens, by the right, quick march

By ALAN HAMILTON



Queen Mother: Birthday among birds and beasts

CELEBRATIONS to mark the 90th birthday of the Queen Mother will reach an apogee of military imagination on Horse Guards Parade next Wednesday night with a ceremonial march-past of, among others, the Household Cavalry, the Queen's Dragoon Guards, an Aberdeen Angus bull, six chickens and a pack of dachshunds.

The bull has let the side down. In basic training it was found incapable of passing the Household Division marching test of 116 paces, each of 30 inches, to the minute. It could not even manage the Chelsea Pensioners' pace of 90 to the minute, and will therefore be driven past the guest of honour on a trailer. The chickens, whose square-bashing is weak, will be on a handcart. The dogs will set their own pace.

The show was originally intended as a purely military parade but Major Michael Parker, producer of the Royal Tournament, decided to widen its scope to include representatives of more than 300 organisations of which the Queen Mother is patron, president, or is otherwise connected. These include the Royal Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, the Poultry Club and the Dachshund Club.

Lending tone among the beasts will be two of the Queen Mother's racehorses, Special Cargo and The Argonaut, accompanied by Desert Orchid, the official representative of the Jockey Club. Among the 4,500 humans participants in a parade which when formed up will stretch for nearly 1,000 yards, will be 10 children dressed as geraniums representing the Greater London Fund for the Blind, nine members of the Old Contemptibles, Jerry Hall, the model, in as-yet-unspecified fancy dress illustrating the work of the National Trust, and members of the Cambridge Arts Theatre performing *Granny Get Your Gun*. Major Parker conceded the performance was "somewhat unusual". His production, he said, was "a unique tribute to a unique lady".

Another unusual spectacle is being planned at the Queen Mother's request on July 30, five days before her birthday. Having been told that she would like to review yachts in the Solent, the local sailing association is appealing for up to 3,000 yachtsmen to line up their craft on the Hampshire and Isle of Wight coasts as Britannia sails by on a nine-mile round tour.

Prince Edward said last night that he would be leaving Andrew Lloyd Webber's production company, the Really Useful Group, next month to set up a theatre production company with five colleagues.

## Labour qualifies pledge on tax

By PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE Labour leadership moved swiftly yesterday to clarify Neil Kinnock's pledge that 14 out of 15 taxpayers would escape higher taxation under a Labour government.

As the party leader's promise was denounced as "moonshine" by Mr Kinnock's office and Mr John Smith, the shadow chancellor, confirmed the pledge applied to 14 out of 15 taxpayers paying basic rate and not, as Mr Kinnock said, to all "working taxpayers".

People who pay 25 per cent tax plus the 9 per cent national insurance contribution on all their income would not pay more, they said. However, the one out of fifteen on the basic rate who would be affected by Labour's decision to abolish the £18,200 upper-earnings limit on national insurance

contributions would have to pay more. Some 2.1 million taxpayers are on the standard rate, yet above the £18,200 ceiling.

Norman Lamont, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, said Mr Kinnock's "breathtaking con" was to ask voters to believe they could have massive improvements in public services without paying for them. Meanwhile, Mr Smith accused Margaret Thatcher of "malign and deliberate falsification" of Labour's tax plans, referring to her comment in a radio interview on Monday that Labour would "start at the 59 per cent top rate and go up and up and up".

Labour silence, page 2  
Leading article, page 15  
Brian Wenham, page 18

HOW TO  
REDUCE YOUR  
COMMERCIAL  
MORTGAGE  
REPAYMENTS BY

# 30%

IN THE FIRST  
YEAR

At The Levitt Group we're continually working to find ways of increasing the advantages of the products we offer.

That's why we have come up with a low start mortgage which will reduce your repayments by 30% in the first year.

And with a loan of up to 80% of the value of your property, it's easy to see why any business could benefit from the extra cash-flow that this generates.

Especially as there's no monetary limit for well-established companies.

It's innovative schemes like this, that show you'd do well to ring the number below and find out more about the Levitt Business Finance Package.

## 071-323-3339

THE LEVITT GROUP  
THE LEVITT GROUP COMMERCIAL FINANCE LTD.  
143 GREAT PORTLAND STREET, LONDON W1P 6SL  
Loans for business purposes only.



# One parent families struggling for want of maintenance pay

By RAY CLANCY

LESS than a quarter of one parent families in Britain receive maintenance, even when a court order has been made, it is estimated, and this has led to financial and psychological problems. The average maintenance payment amounts to £1,000 a year, and many organisations that work with one parent families believe poverty causes the most day-to-day damage.

Children do not understand why they cannot have new toys like their friends, and mothers worry about not being able to buy new shoes, or provide for Christmas and birthdays. The latest divorce statistics, published last week,

showed more marriages were breaking up and divorce was rising again, after a two-year decrease.

The figures showed 152,633 marriages ended in divorce in England and Wales in 1988, which was 1,626 more than the previous year. The trend showed that more women were breaking away from unhappy marriages, with a record level of 72 per cent of divorces granted to wives. The limited statistics and information available pointed to sporadic compliance with maintenance orders.

There are more than 80,000 enforcement proceedings in the courts every year, and a study of magistrates' court orders has found that two-thirds were

more than seven weeks in arrears, and one in five was more than two years behind with payments. In most cases it was the father who had failed to keep up with maintenance payments.

The National Council for One Parent Families said a vicious circle develops in two cases out of every three, with the father losing contact with his children because he has fallen behind with payments. That in turn creates more psychological problems for the children.

The council, and other organisations such as Relate, the former Marriage Guidance Council, have been calling for a system similar to that introduced in Australia two years ago. A child support agency, which is part of the Inland

Revenue, traces liable parents through the tax system and enforces maintenance orders by collecting the money from the person's income and passing it on.

Catherine Porteous, chairman of the council, said: "In Australia there was a similar picture to Britain, with less than 25 per cent of one parent families receiving any maintenance. In two years that figure has increased to 80 per cent."

"But that alone is not enough to provide a dramatic change here. At the moment maintenance is decided in an arbitrary and inconclusive way by the courts. It is left to a judge or a magistrate to decide in each particular case."

The cost of bringing up a four-year-old is estimated at £2,500 a year and a

teenager £4,500 a year. "With the average maintenance payment just £1,000 a year, the present system cannot be regarded as adequate, and so we must move away from leaving it to the court to decide amounts," Mrs Porteous said.

Relate has found lack of money to be the most serious problem for families when maintenance is not forthcoming. Zaida West-Meads, a counsellor and the organisation's spokeswoman, said: "It is very important indeed that the law is changed because parenting is for life. We believe a system along the line of that in Australia would help in the majority of cases." In Sweden it is estimated that 40 per cent of defaulters are caught through a system of local social insurance

agencies, and in France the courts enforce maintenance orders and pursue defaulters.

● A ceremony to mark divorce, including a burial of wedding rings, has been backed by the Bishop of Gloucester and approved by marriage guidance counsellors as a way of reducing the trauma faced by couples who are breaking up. With four out of 10 marriages now ending in divorce, the Right Rev John Yates told the annual meeting of Relate, in Gloucester, that he thought some of the trauma could be removed by a ritual parting of the ways.

Leading article, page 15  
How much is enough?, page 20

## Grant 'must double to prevent big poll tax rise'

By DOUGLAS BROOM, LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

THE government will have almost to double the grant it gives to local authorities if a "significant rise" in community charge levels is to be avoided next year, a Conservative local authority leader said yesterday.

Roy Thomason, chairman of the Association of District Councils, said Revenue Support Grant, running at £9.7 billion this year, would have to be increased by £4 billion from next April to enable councils to keep pace with inflation. An increase below £4 billion would raise the possibility of poll tax increases of up to £200 a head, he said.

If ministers wanted to reduce the average community charge from its level of £263 to the target of £278 set last year, councils would need an extra £3 billion. Mr Thomason produced figures showing total spending by councils in England would be £36.6 billion in the current financial year, £3.8 billion more than the figure allowed in government grant calculations.

The excess was largely due to unrealistic government assumptions about inflation. Calculations had been based on an inflation rate of 3.8 per cent when the rate was more than double that. Mr Thomason rejected ministerial allegations that councils were using the switch to community charge to boost spending and build up reserves. Spending returns from local authorities showed they

had taken a total of £600 million from reserves to keep charge levels down.

Ministers would have to allow total local authority spending to rise above £40 billion next year if councils were to cope with new responsibilities imposed on them, including the duty to oversee care in the community and to enforce tighter environmental controls. The uniform business rate would also have to rise in line with inflation, he said.

Mr Thomason called for changes in the formula used to arrive at standard spending assessments for councils, which are used to measure over-spending for purpose of charge-capping. The formula bore no relation to the way in which councils spent money. It should be replaced by a system which assessed the need to spend money on each service provided.

● Conservatives on the Labour-controlled Derbyshire County Council played a role in the decision of Chris Patten, the environment secretary, to charge cap the authority, it was alleged in the Court of Appeal yesterday.

The claim came as 19 capped councils, along with teachers' unions, launched an attempt to reverse last week's High Court ruling upholding the legality of Mr Patten's plan to cut their budgets.

Alan Newman, QC, for Derbyshire county council, told three appeal judges he had new information that showed the county's Tories submitted their own evidence to Mr Patten before he decided to cap the council.

"It is quite clear in the case of Derbyshire that the secretary of state took into account a number of submissions from a particular political party - the Conservative group in Derbyshire - which certainly would not have been known at that time to the county council."

Mr Newman said he would be urging the court today to accept the new evidence before presenting his case.

He said the fresh information came to light after last Friday's Divisional Court ruling against the councils, when solicitors acting for Derbyshire had requested the secretary of state to provide any information he had taken into account in deciding to designate the council for capping.

The 19 local authorities involved are Avon, Barnsley, Basildon, Brent, Bristol, Calderdale, Camden, Derbyshire, Doncaster, Greenwich, Hammersmith, Haringey, Islington, Lambeth, North Tyne-side, Rochdale, Rotherham, St Helens and Southwark. The appeal, which is expected to last at least three days, continues today.

● A Labour-controlled council is calling in bailiffs to arrest poll tax evaders because police have refused to do the work. Warrington Borough Council has issued 5,670 summonses to people who have paid no community charge and a special session of the town's magistrates will deal with the first batch next Thursday.

## Ministers focus on election options

By ROBIN OAKLEY, POLITICAL EDITOR

IN A sign of growing disension about poll tax reforms and about the timing of the next general election, ministers have said that if Margaret Thatcher insists on changes to the community charge that involve legislation in the next session of parliament, this will scotch the option of a spring election next year.

A handful of senior ministers have been urging the possibility of an early election if the economic statistics improve rapidly enough early next year, with inflation, interest rates and the balance of trade figures all moving in the right direction to create a window of opportunity. The idea is opposed by Kenneth Baker, the Conservative party chairman and by Cecil Parkinson, chairman at the time of the 1983 general election.

Ministers opposed to the idea of new poll tax legislation say that it would be impossible for the government to launch such a bill next winter, ensuring maximum political exposure for the poll tax once again and then to drop it on calling an early election, which would come around the time that new poll tax bills were being sent out.

Government sources have said that Mrs Thatcher is prepared to consider a further poll tax bill and some of the ideas still before the cabinet committee considering the community charge reform package, such as local referenda on poll tax levels or the extension of the number of councils subject to rate-capping.

Ministers believe an election in the autumn of 1991 or the spring of 1992 is much more likely than an early contest. Several senior figures have said that it will require time for the government to be forgiven by voters on the more unpopular aspects of its policies. Ministers concede also that the latest economic statistics indicate that it will require at least until the autumn of next year to restore public faith in the government's management of the economy.

## IRA stalwarts unvanquished by jail

By JAMIE DETTMER

SEVERAL of the IRA members held in jails on the Continent in connection with the recent spate of attacks on British servicemen and military bases have served prison sentences before or have come close to imprisonment for terrorist offences.

Their previous brushes with the law or experience of prison life do not seem to have deterred them from re-dedicating themselves to the republican cause.

Nine IRA members have been arrested on the Continent over the past three years. Four had been held in custody on terrorist-related offences in Ireland before going back on so-called active service for the IRA. One, Gerard Majella Harle, aged 27, has served two prison sentences: one of four years in the Irish Republic for firearms offences and one of 12 months in Northern Ireland for throwing petrol bombs.

Donna Maguire, aged 23, who was arrested in Belgium on Saturday night, was acquitted four months ago of charges of possessing explosives. She was in custody for seven months before her trial. Three others, Patrick Murray, Donagh O'Kane and Pauline Drummond, who were all arrested in Paris last July, indicated their commitment to the republican cause in the few words they were prepared to utter to an examining magistrate. "We are soldiers of the Irish Republican Army."

The cycle of re-offending was noted by the government last year when it introduced measures to toughen remission laws in the province, ending the 50 per cent remission system for terrorists in Northern Ireland. Twenty per cent of those imprisoned for terrorist offences are re-convicted on further terrorist charges.

British army sources in Northern Ireland say that many more resume their IRA activities but are not caught. They claim that 30 per cent of terrorists who serve sentences go back to "frontline bombing and shooting work". Many others are likely to fulfil training and supportive roles.

Two of the eight IRA men killed by the SAS at Loughall in 1987 had been in jail. James Lynagh, who commanded the IRA unit in the attack on Loughall police station, and Gerard O'Callaghan, one of its operatives, returned almost immediately to a "frontline" role after being released from Northern Ireland's Maze prison.

Until his death, Lynagh was considered one of the IRA's top men on the Tyrone-Monaghan border. He received a 10-year prison sentence in 1974 for possessing a bomb. He was caught because the bomb exploded in his lap.



A Dutch policeman and his dog searching for clues after the arrest of an IRA suspect in Chassam yesterday

Five years later he was freed and in 1980 he appeared before the Special Criminal Court in Dublin charged with murdering a former Ulster Defence Regiment soldier. He was acquitted.

In 1982, he was arrested in the republic carrying 12 rounds of ammunition and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. In all, Lynagh spent 10 of his last 15 years in jail.

Two of the three terrorists shot dead by the SAS in Gibraltar were re-offenders. Daniel McCann was imprisoned in 1979 for possession of an explosive substance. He was released in January 1988 and took part in the bombing mission in Gibraltar just two months later. Mairead Farrell was sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment in 1976 for her part in the bombing of the Conway Hotel in Belfast. She served 10 years.

Terrorists who are imprisoned are not left isolated by the IRA and are encouraged to contribute their views about tactics to the organisation's general army council. A rigid military hierarchy and discipline are maintained among IRA members in the Maze and in the republic's Portlaoise jail. Visits by relatives and friends are organised by Sinn Féin, the political of the IRA, and republican prisoners are never allowed to think the movement has forgotten them. A republican culture surrounds an IRA inmate throughout his sentence. Segregation of republican prisoners from loyal-

ists and the general prison population in Northern Ireland jails encourages the maintaining of this culture.

Equally, republicans outside the jails are encouraged to remember their colleagues inside. *An Phoblacht*, the weekly Sinn Féin newspaper, carries regular articles on the Maze and on prison conditions. Several books of republican prisoners' memoirs have been published. Recently, Gerry Adams, Sinn Féin's president, published a book about his time in Long Kesh prison, the original name for the Maze.

Sinn Féin also organises welcome-home parties for released republican prisoners. These are frequently held in the republic in Dundalk, just on the border with Northern Ireland.

## Gorge crossing defended

By CRAIG SETON

A STEEL road bridge over the Severn at Ironbridge Gorge, only 400 yards from the world's first iron bridge, would be elegant and unobtrusive, a public enquiry was told yesterday.

Shropshire county council's plan for a three-span bridge in an area that has been declared a world heritage site is being opposed by English Heritage, the Ironbridge Gorge museum and conservationists. They claim that views to and from the 1779 iron bridge would be irreparably damaged and its

status as an historic monument would be jeopardised.

The county council says the new bridge is essential to ease the traffic, much of which is generated by visitors to the museum celebrating the area's reputation as birthplace of the industrial revolution.

Ian McLaren, for the council, said the existing crossing over the Free Bridge, 800 yards from the iron bridge, could not carry vehicles weighing more than three tons. That meant buses and fire engines were unable to use

it and another crossing was essential. The new bridge was being proposed for the most suitable site at La'wywood. Its design was elegant and unobtrusive. He denied that it would spoil views from or of the iron bridge.

Supporters of the 11-metre high steel-framed structure claim it would continue the bridge-building traditions of the gorge.

The enquiry continues today.



The iron bridge that gave its name to the gorge

## Health reforms 'still on target'

By JILL SHERMAN AND NICHOLAS WOOD

THE prime minister moved rapidly yesterday to scotch speculation that she wants to delay the implementation of the health and community care reforms, against the wishes of Kenneth Clarke, the health secretary.

Margaret Thatcher told MPs that the planning was going ahead well and that the timetable would be met. "It remains the government's intention that the changes will get underway this coming year, as from April 1991."

That message will be underlined on Friday when Mr Clarke addresses a conference in Scarborough. He will tell health authority treasurers that he is determined to see a new-look health service from next April and that he has no intention of being cast as a latterday "Grand Old Duke of York", marching the service up to the top of the hill, then marching it down again. He will say he wants further gradual change as staff become used to the new system.

In another development, Mr Clarke has written to all 33,000 family doctors dismissing as absurd British Medical Association claims that only a few practices intend to hold their own budgets next year. He says the number of practices expressing an interest in fund-holding has risen in recent weeks from 850 to 900. Some 150 had been rejected because they did not have enough patients to qualify for the scheme and at least another 150 had agreed to delay possible entry until they had improved their management systems. The BMA's case, set out in a letter to GPs, contains glaring inaccuracies, Mr Clarke adds.

Duncan Nichol, the health service chief executive, backed up the prime minister's comments, insisting that the fundamental features of the reforms would be introduced next April. Good progress had been made on all the key elements including contracting, NHS trusts and GP practice funds, he said.

"My message to general managers and staff in the health service is that they should continue to implement the reforms. We cannot afford to slacken the pace of the changes."

The official denials came after a report in *The Economist* that Mrs Thatcher had ordered Mr Clarke to slow down the reforms for fear of sparking a politically-damaging conflagration in the run-up to the election.

## Law on squatting will be tightened

By ROBIN OAKLEY, POLITICAL EDITOR

CHANGES to the law are being planned to discourage squatters from moving into empty houses, particularly second homes.

Margaret Thatcher yesterday said that she appeared to be something "along with the law on squatting" in a case raised with her by Commons by Simon Hughes, the Conservative MP for Chelmsford.

Mr Burns said that provided squatters had done no damage on moving into an unoccupied home there was nothing the police could do to get them out. Mrs Thatcher said that it was a criminal offence for squatters to move into an occupied home but that where squatting did not cause a direct threat of homelessness, the property could be recovered only by a civil action.

"There appears to be something wrong with this law and I am looking into the matter further," MPs are concerned about the anomaly exposed because of the growing number of involuntary second home owners, people who have moved and found it impossible to sell their former home. Mr Burns said that squatters had moved into a property belonging to one of his constituents. Because the squatters had done no "breaking and entering" damage, the police were powerless to act. The constituent had had to bring a civil case to regain his property at a cost of £1,000. Although legal aid would have been available this would have dragged out the process, allowing the squatters to stay longer and do more damage.

## Dame Joan to retire this year

DAME Joan Sutherland, the Australian-born opera singer, is retiring this year after a career of nearly 40 years in which she became one of the world's greatest sopranos (Debra Crane writes).

News of her retirement came yesterday when the Royal Opera House said that Dame Joan had withdrawn from the Royal Opera's production of *Die Fledermaus*, to be staged in December and January.

The singer's manager said: "Dame Joan feels that she wishes to be remembered by her past performances."

Her final performances will be in September and October, when she stars in Meyerbeer's opera *Les Huguenots* at the Sydney Opera House.

## Ferry strike

Calais was paralysed yesterday by seamen striking over new working hours on cross-Channel ferries. Sealink diverted ferries from Calais to other ports. The seamen said Sealink was demanding that crews work 48 hours with 48 hours off, instead of a 24-hour duty with 48 hours off.

## Fire on train

Fire broke out on an Edinburgh-bound train after it left Darlington, Co Durham, last night, destroying the second last carriage. The two back carriages were uncoupled and the train, travelling from Poole, in Dorset, continued on its journey. No-one was injured.

## Parking fine

Andrew Mallows, a policeman, of Morriston, West Glamorgan, who tried to avoid parking fines by claiming his car had been driven by foreigners, was given a three-month suspended sentence and fined £700 yesterday. He admitted attempting to pervert the course of justice.

**Buying The Times overseas**  
USA: \$2.50 (incl. postage)  
Canada: \$3.75 (incl. postage)  
Australia: \$10.00 (incl. postage)  
New Zealand: \$10.00 (incl. postage)  
South Africa: \$10.00 (incl. postage)  
Japan: ¥1,500 (incl. postage)  
India: ₹1,500 (incl. postage)  
Singapore: S\$10.00 (incl. postage)  
Malaysia: M\$10.00 (incl. postage)  
Thailand: ฿100.00 (incl. postage)  
Hong Kong: HK\$10.00 (incl. postage)  
Taiwan: NT\$100.00 (incl. postage)  
Philippines: ₱100.00 (incl. postage)  
Indonesia: Rp100.00 (incl. postage)  
Singapore: S\$10.00 (incl. postage)  
Malaysia: M\$10.00 (incl. postage)  
Thailand: ฿100.00 (incl. postage)  
Hong Kong: HK\$10.00 (incl. postage)  
Taiwan: NT\$100.00 (incl. postage)  
Philippines: ₱100.00 (incl. postage)  
Indonesia: Rp100.00 (incl. postage)

Leading article, page 15  
Media, pages 18-19



# More funds sought to stop abuse of children

By JILL SHERMAN, SOCIAL SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

THE Government was urged yesterday to provide more resources to help children at risk of abuse after a 35 per cent increase in the number of children added to protection registers at the end of last year.

The latest figures from the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children published yesterday show that an estimated 34,000 children were added to the register nationally, bringing the total number to 58,150, a 17 per cent increase over 1988.

The most striking increases concerned emotional abuse and neglect. The society's annual survey of 12 child protection areas, representing 10 per cent of the child population, showed a 100 per cent rise in emotional abuse cases and a 62 per cent increase in the number of children who had been neglected. At the same time there was a 15 per cent rise in the cases of physical abuse and a 4 per cent rise in sexual abuse.

In those areas, on which the national extrapolations are based, 3,589 children had been added to registers compared with 2,664 in 1988.

"These figures are a sad indication that the daily abuse

and neglect of children in their homes continues in this country even in 1990," Christopher Brown, NSPCC director, said. "Far too many of these children do not have a social worker allocated to their case," he said. "Social services departments up and down the country are overstretched and we must find more resources to help those children who are suffering."

Mr Brown said that the increase in the number of children registered could reflect greater vigilance on the part of both the public and childcare professionals. "If so, this can only be good news for children, but we cannot afford to be complacent."

A survey undertaken by the Association of Directors of Social Services two years ago showed that 600 children at risk in London did not have a social worker allocated to their care. John Rea Price, the association's director, told a press conference yesterday that poll tax capping would add to already "draconian" cuts in services. In Islington, where he is director, the poll tax had led to severe reductions in services, he said.

An analysis of yesterday's figures showed that the children added to registers mainly came from socially disadvantaged families and debts were thought to be the most significant stress factor in 22 per cent of cases.

"Most of the families we are dealing with do not have mortgages, but inflation rates and increasing expenditure have put added pressure on family budgets," Sue Creighton, the society's senior researcher, said. "Debt is being marked more and more as a stress factor. The chief factor in marital problems, but debt can play a very large part in that too," she said.

Other factors contributing to abuse included marital violence and inability to respond to the child's needs. Additional findings from the survey show a 66 per cent increase in the number of "grave concerns" cases where the child was considered at risk, but a 9 per cent drop in the number of children seriously or fatally injured.

The greatest increase in registrations were in children under four. More girls were registered than boys.

## Abduction cases praise for solicitors

By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

MORE than 200 children seized by one parent and taken from their home country have been recovered since international conventions on child abduction came into force in 1986, the Lord Chancellor, said last night.

Recent successes included a case where a child was brought to this country but returned within 14 days, Lord Mackay of Clashfern said. Another case where children were abducted from this country was resolved within three weeks.

The Lord Chancellor told judges at their annual dinner given by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House that much of the scheme's success depended on the swift action by the 13-strong panel of solicitors' firms that act for his department, which is the central authority in England and Wales under the conventions.

The department said yesterday it had dealt with 50 such cases this year.

The Lord Chancellor went on to restate his concern for the children of divorce and the need to improve the way the legal system looks after them.

He said that in reforming the divorce law, the importance of the family was paramount. "We are moving into a period of debate about the responsibility which parents bear towards their children if their marriage seems to be breaking down. No institution is more important than the family and so no debate could be more important."



Lord Mackay: Family is paramount

## Hospital operation deaths 'avoidable'

By THOMSON PRENTICE, SCIENCE CORRESPONDENT

AN INVESTIGATION into the deaths of 417 children after hospital operations has shown that some of the deaths could have been avoided.

Although the overall surgical and anaesthetic care of children was found to be "excellent", improvements are recommended in a report published yesterday by experts of the medical royal colleges.

Operations on children should be performed only by consultants or under their direct supervision, and surgeons and anaesthetists should not undertake paediatric cases unless they are performing them regularly, the report said.

The report is of the National Confidential Enquiry into Perioperative Deaths. The enquiry looked at the cases of 417 children under ten who died within 30 days of their operations, carried out last year in all parts of the United Kingdom except Scotland.

The annual total is typical of recent years. The report said that relatively few children died after surgery, and that most of those who did had multiple congenital disorders, such as complex heart defects, or severe multiple injuries. However, about 17 of the deaths could have been averted

by more rapid transfer of the children from the hospitals to which they were first admitted to specialist centres, and by the operations being performed by more experienced surgeons or anaesthetists.

"Much surgery and anaesthesia for children is given by clinicians with a regular paediatric practice. However, this is not always so," the report said. On some occasions children's surgery was neither under the direction, nor the supervision, of consultants.

Most of the 417 deaths involved heart surgery, but the experts emphasised yesterday that the great majority of heart operations for children were successful and that the deaths related to complex congenital disorders for which little could be done.

An absence of intensive care facilities for children, and a lack of skilled paediatric staff were found in some units. Inadequate record keeping within the health service makes valid comparisons between hospitals, districts and regions difficult if not impossible.

The Report of the National Confidential Enquiry into Perioperative Deaths (35-43 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PN; £11)

## Health districts failing to combat heart disease

By THOMSON PRENTICE, SCIENCE CORRESPONDENT

HEART disease kills more than 140,000 people a year in England but half of the health districts have no prevention programme, the Health Education Authority said yesterday.

Deaths from heart conditions are more common among men and women in the north of England than the south, with the highest rates recorded in Manchester, according to a survey published by the authority. The fewest such deaths occur in East Anglia, Oxford and the south-west Thames district of London, but the mortality rates in England and Wales are among the world's highest, the authority said.

The results showed that north Manchester had the highest rate of heart deaths among people aged 15 to 64 in England. Male deaths were 48 per cent higher than the national average, and female deaths 80 per cent higher. A

mix of factors including smoking, diet, exercise, occupational hazards and economic and social backgrounds contribute to geographical variations. The survey, based on death rates between 1983 and 1987 in 191 district health authorities in England, was produced by the Health Education Authority and Queen Mary and Westfield College, London.

The survey showed premature deaths (those under the age of 65) were highest among men in north Manchester (48 per cent over the national average), Bradford (42 per cent), Bolton (40 per cent), St Helens (36 per cent), Rochdale (35 per cent), Dewsbury (34 per cent), central Manchester (31 per cent) and Salford (30 per cent). Among women, the highest rates included north Manchester (80 per cent above average), northwest Durham (67 per cent), southwest Durham and Bradford (61 per cent), Roch-

dale (60 per cent), Sunderland (58 per cent), Gateshead (57 per cent), Hartlepool (56 per cent), Oldham and Haleson (both 55 per cent) and St Helens (53 per cent).

The lowest rates among men included northwest Surrey (59 per cent of the national average), southwest Surrey and Wycombe (64 per cent), Cambridge and Brighton (both 66 per cent), Norwich and Bromley, Tunbridge Wells and Kingston and Esher (all 69 per cent). Among women, the lowest rates included Kingston and Esher (48 per cent of the national average), Huntingdon (64 per cent), east Suffolk and Norfolk (56 per cent), Chichester (57 per cent), Cambridge (50 per cent), west Surrey and northeast Hampshire (52 per cent), mid Downs and Maidstone (both 55 per cent), and Southend (57 per cent).

## New test to detect glaucoma

By KERRY GILL

A SIMPLE eye test developed at Glasgow University could revolutionise the early detection of glaucoma, the most common cause of preventable blindness in Britain, it was said yesterday.

The test uses a chart to plot whether a patient is suffering from the early stages of the complaint, which affects more than 300,000 people in the country.

Bertil Damato, of the university's Tennent Institute, spent five years developing the chart, which features a central black dot surrounded by numbers. If the patient fails to see the dot when viewing certain numbers through one eye, the test is positive.

The check takes only a few minutes, much quicker than existing methods of tracing glaucoma, which rely on high technology equipment.

Glaucoma causes progressive narrowing of the field of vision and is difficult to diagnose in its early stages. If discovered early enough, it can be easily treated. The test chart will be distributed free of charge to general practitioners around the world by the drug company Merck, Sharp and Dohme.



Tony Filby, the National Railway Museum's signwriter, finishes the repainting of a 1905 Great Eastern locomotive into its 1935 London and North Eastern Railway goods livery. The locomotive is on display in the York museum's new exhibition "The Great Railway Show"

## Help to die 'final act of kindness'

A FARMER with multiple sclerosis was suffocated by his wife as a final act of kindness, a court was told yesterday.

John Fairhead, aged 54, had begged his wife, Patricia, to put him out of his misery. She gave him sleeping tablets and then put a pillow over his face and cradled him in her arms until he was dead.

Norwich Crown Court was told that Mrs Fairhead had forgiven her husband for keeping secret the fact he was suffering from the disease when they married 30 years ago. It was 14 years before Mrs Fairhead found out. The court was told that years later the strain had become too much and her husband asked for help to commit suicide.

Jeffrey Pegden, for the defence, said: "This lady helped her husband to end his life. It was the act of a lady torn by the conflict of human emotion." By the time of the killing, Mr Fairhead was a physical and mental wreck, he said. "At that time she still

loved her husband and was loyal and dutiful to him and, perhaps most importantly, felt an overwhelming sense of responsibility to care for him."

"In her state of severe depression, Mrs Fairhead honestly believed that what she did was for the best. It was what her husband wanted. If she had allowed a situation to arise where he could have been resuscitated, he would never have forgiven her."

Mrs Fairhead, of West Wickham, Cambridgeshire, pleaded not guilty to murder, but admitted manslaughter on the grounds of diminished responsibility, which was accepted.

She was given two years' probation by Mr Justice Fennell, who said he was taking this "wholly exceptional course" because he realised the mental strain Mrs Fairhead had been under. "You were clearly devoted to your husband and had suffered 25 years of unhappiness," he said.

## Disaster witnesses launch test case

By MARK SOUSTER

RELATIVES of football supporters who witnessed the Hillsborough disaster, in which 95 people died, yesterday began a test case for compensation.

Sixteen people are claiming damages at the High Court in Liverpool for "post-traumatic stress syndrome", having seen the tragedy unfold either at the ground or on television.

Damages are being sought against Peter Wright, as chief constable of South Yorkshire. Benet Hytner, QC, for the families, said Mr Wright's force was as liable for the aftermath of the disaster on April 15 last year as it was for the disaster itself. The force has accepted liability for injuries in the Leppings Lane crush.

Mr Hytner said the claims represent about 150 that have been lodged by people who suffered mood swings, personality changes and sleep disturbance as a result of what they saw at the FA Cup semi-final between Liverpool and Nottingham Forest.

People in the west stand, immediately above the crush, sat helpless while bodies fell and were trampled in the pens before being passed over the fences and carried on to the pitch, Mr Hytner said.

Bodies were carried to the gymnasium, where a detective inspector had arranged for photographs to be taken of the bodies to spare those trying to identify them from having to look at all of the victims. But Mr Hytner said: "However well the arrangements are made, they are bound to be more harrowing than an ordinary identification." Mr Hytner added: "Many of those who watched in Liverpool knew when they saw the disaster unfolding that their loved one were in pens three or four or were likely to be. They were from then on in fear."

Those at the ground searched for their loved ones while many of those in Liverpool drove to Sheffield to search the hospital and the mortuary. Others spent hours on the telephone seeking information.

"All the time the tension was building up. This not knowing the truth and seeking the truth all builds up to the syndrome we know as post-traumatic stress disorder."

Relatives were still in Sheffield searching when police arrived at their homes in Liverpool to say a child or relative was dead.

The hearing continues today.

OUR  
**Summer Sale**  
STARTS TOMORROW

Doors open 9.30am.  
Beat the queues to  
huge savings.

Everyone's coming to our summer sale. So if it's bargains you're looking for, you'd better hurry up.

We're reducing prices throughout the store. Some by as much as 50%!

If you're there first, you'll make the best savings. And that's something you can bargain on.

**BARKERS**

The Barkers Centre,  
Kensington High Street, London W8 5SE. Tel: 071-937 5432.  
LATE NIGHT SHOPPING THURSDAY UNTIL 8PM

ASK IN-STORE FOR DETAILS OF CREDIT FACILITIES.  
WRITTEN QUOTATIONS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

## Music school harmony is unlikely

By DAVID TYTLER, EDUCATION EDITOR

A HUNDRED years of rivalry are likely to continue as two of Britain's leading colleges of music are asked to combine as a London conservatoire or face second-string status. The Royal Academy of Music, 1822, and the Royal College of Music, 1881, can no longer remain in competition, an enquiry chaired by Lord Gowrie, the former arts minister, says.

A report published yesterday by the Polytechnics and Colleges Funding Council says continued independence could not provide sufficient high quality professional musicians to maintain excellence in the country's symphony orchestras and soloists. It would result in an "inevitable" decline in funding.

The report says: "Competition will force down the funding per student. In these circumstances the conservatoires will find it increasingly difficult to provide training to the standards required by the profession."

Lord Gowrie said the scheme would

work only if both schools were agreeable. Early indications showed the academy was in favour while the college was not. Mr Peter Sheppard, the academy's director of development, welcomed the "imaginative" recommendations. He said: "The challenge of creating jointly with the Royal College of Music a new conservatoire embracing the best of the traditions of the two institutions presents an opportunity not to be missed."

The college, however, said professors, students and fellows were strongly critical. "Although the college welcomes any proposals which will enhance the quality of musical education, these suggestions do not seem to us to further this objective."

Lord Gowrie said: "This review presents an opportunity to secure the future of top-level music training in the capital. The proposal is unlikely to be successful unless both colleges agree to it. They are perfectly entitled to remain independent. This is not a gun to the

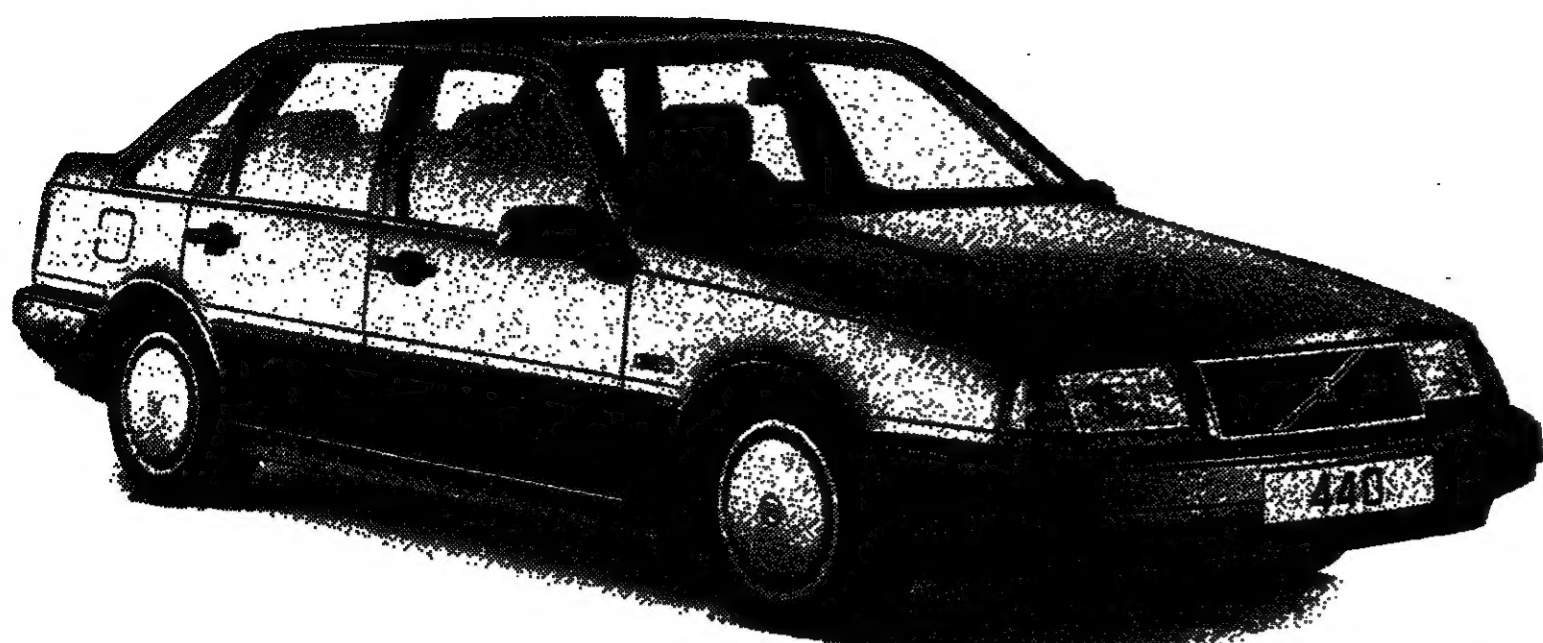
head' wedding... merely advice." His committee proposes that the total number of students in the two schools be cut from 900 to 800, which will increase public funding for each student from about £5,400 to £7,500 for 1991-2.

The extra money will be used to increase one-to-one tuition, allow the continued recruitment of high-quality staff who earn £19 an hour compared with £100 an hour privately, improve instruments and upgrade teaching areas.

The Royal Academy, which prides itself in providing orchestral performers and soloists, was founded in 1822. The slightly lower-profile Royal College of Music, founded in 1881, concentrates on training teachers of music.

The institutions have been asked to give their responses by the end of September. The enquiry was originally asked to consider Trinity College, the third London music school, but the recommendations do not apply because Trinity is considering a move to Bristol.





**THIS CAR  
HAS BEEN CRASHED 78 TIMES.  
IT'S BEEN BAKED,  
FROZEN, DRIVEN MERCILESSLY  
FOR OVER A MILLION  
MILES, THEN CATAPULTED INTO  
A WALL AT 30 MPH.  
WELL, WHAT DO YOU EXPECT  
FOR £9,940?**

To Volvo Concessionaires, Springfield House, West Street, Bristol BS3 3NX. For a brochure on the Volvo 440 from £9,940, phone (0800) 400 430 free, or post the coupon.

Mr/Mrs/Miss \_\_\_\_\_

44/DF-04-F-25

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Tel. \_\_\_\_\_

**VOLVO**

**VOLVO 440**

ASK YOUR DEALER ABOUT VOLVO LIFETIME CARE, CATALYTIC CONVERTERS & FULL DETAILS OF THE FREE CHILD SEAT PROGRAMME. ALL NEW VOLVOS RUN ON UNLEADED PETROL. VOLVO 440 FROM £9,940 INCL. CAR TAX & VAT (EXCL. STANDARD NATIONAL DELIVERY CHARGE £280, INC. VAT). PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS. FOR CUSTOMER INFORMATION TEL: IPSWICH (0473) 270270. FOR PERSONAL EXPORT SALES TEL: (07072) 62388.

150 من الاصل

The Guin  
Saul  
acc  
Rons  
framin

GERALD  
of Br  
conce  
case  
Saul  
rege  
Mr  
Rons  
Rons  
Guin  
Norm  
Emm  
he Ha  
fe re  
Ch  
crea  
Mr  
el Str  
Saul  
assu  
nam  
Mr  
that  
way  
that  
Rons  
If you  
will  
Mr  
ing  
ber  
have  
of each  
another  
That  
Let  
Mr  
is  
Mr  
the  
nes  
Lyons  
false  
of the  
alleged  
Court  
illegal

Burglar le  
woman  
trapped

A BURGLAR  
evidently  
wardrobe  
jailed  
crown  
Hilda  
Easter  
claustroph  
in the  
darkness  
went to  
was found  
Christmas  
Stephen  
unemploy  
abode  
of burgl  
and jail  
built. The  
over 12  
stolen  
in burglar  
south-

Mr Justice  
told Coor  
for you  
that you  
with mur  
might  
"What  
serious  
Now one  
people's  
effectively  
a substan  
might have

Bogus S  
accused

A MAN who  
SAS colonel  
to kill  
MIS were  
trial was  
Robert  
had cre  
himself  
seem af  
a desk  
QC for  
Birmingham  
He opened  
in the  
Osborne  
uniform  
reased  
saying  
Mr  
change  
exposed  
said  
clumsy  
voted

British ele

A BRITISH  
heav  
court  
can  
will  
extra  
in the  
Intern  
Design  
sect  
Gordon  
of the  
speed



# The Guinness trial Saunders accuses Ronson of framing him

By PAUL WILKINSON

GERALD Ronson, the head of Britain's biggest private company, was yesterday accused of framing Ernest Saunders, the former Guinness chairman.

Mr Saunders said Mr Ronson had wrongly implicated him in a letter to Guinness's new chairman, Sir Norman McFarlane, over a £5million success fee paid to his Heron International group for help during Guinness's £2.7billion takeover of Distillers in 1986.

Mr Ronson's counsel Michael Sherrard, QC, asked Mr Saunders: "Are you really saying Mr Ronson set about framing you?"

Mr Saunders: "I am saying that using my name in that way in the correspondence that was exchanged between Ronson and McFarlane, yes. If you want to put that word, I will accept it."

Mr Sherrard: "You are saying that a considerable number of people, many of whom have no personal knowledge of each other one way or another, set out to frame you. That is what it comes down to. Let us be blunt about it."

Mr Saunders: "The answer is yes."

Mr Saunders, Mr Ronson, the stockbroker Anthony Parnes and the financier Sir Jack Lyons deny 24 counts of theft, false accounting and breaches of the companies act. It is alleged at Southwark Crown Court that they took part in an illegal share support scheme to ensure Guinness won its battle with the Argill supermarket chain to win Distillers.

Mr Sherrard said: "As time has passed, you have added thicker and thicker layers of whitewash to your memory and now you protest too much, too much."

Mr Saunders replied: "That is scurrilous, untrue and disgraceful."

Mr Saunders also denied partly erasing a diary note of a luncheon appointment with Mr Ronson. The share support deal is said to have been discussed at the meeting.

Mr Saunders agreed that the publication of the letters between Mr Ronson and Sir Norman had made him livid. Mr Sherrard asked him why, if he had been so distressed, he had been so non-committal in his answers a few days later to trade department inspectors investigating the takeover.

Mr Sherrard said: "When we come down to it, in the course of this interview, you—like so many others in the course of litigation when confronted by the oath—began to lose your nerve."

Mr Saunders replied: "That is complete nonsense. I did not lose my nerve, I had nothing to lose my nerve about."

Mr Sherrard: "You took refuge in the notion that to say 'I cannot remember' was better than to tell a bald lie or denial."

Mr Saunders: "You are saying that is what I did?"

Mr Sherrard: "I am."

Mr Saunders: "That is disgraceful, absolutely untrue."

Mr Sherrard: "Why did you not take this first opportunity to say to the inspectors, 'I know just what you are referring to. You no doubt saw Ronson's letters in the press, it is a pack of lies, there is no substance in it at all. I was absolutely livid'?"

Mr Saunders: "Because I was trying just to answer their questions."

Mr Sherrard continued: "Mr Saunders, the jurors have to judge people as they are. They come in different sizes, big and small. You are an articulate person perfectly capable of expressing yourself strongly if the circumstances require it. Why did you not make it absolutely plain to the inspectors that Mr Ronson was, as far as you were concerned, telling a pack of lies instead of this wishy-washy stuff?"

Mr Saunders: "You call it wishy-washy, I call it answering the questions."

Mr Saunders accused Mr Sherrard of quibbling over his use of words and "making a mountain out of a molehill."

Mr Sherrard replied: "Don't make the mistake of describing this conflict between you and Mr Ronson as a molehill. It is the difference which have brought both of you before this court in the nastiest of circumstances."

The case continues today.

## Burglar left woman trapped

A BURGLAR who left an elderly widow trapped in a wardrobe for two days was jailed for two years by Exeter crown court yesterday.

Hilda Gillard, aged 86, of Exeter, who suffers from claustrophobia, was left lying in the overturned cupboard in darkness for 51 hours after she went to investigate noises. She was found by neighbours on Christmas Eve.

Stephen Cooper, aged 22, unemployed and of no fixed abode, admitted five charges of burglary, one of robbery and failing to surrender to bail. The court was told that, over 13 months, he had stolen property worth £20,000 in burglaries across the southwest.

Mr Justice Swinton Thomas told Cooper: "It's fortunate for you in these circumstances that you don't stand charged with murder, as this lady might easily have died."

"What you did has caused serious consequences for her. Now she has to live in an old people's home. You have effectively robbed that lady of a substantial part of what might have been a happy old age."

## Bogus SAS man accused of murder

A MAN who posed as a retired SAS colonel helped his lover to kill herself after claiming M15 were after him, a murder trial was told yesterday.

Robert Osborne, aged 43, had created a new identity for himself to restore his self-esteem after being confined to a desk job. Michael Huggard, QC, for the prosecution, told Birmingham Crown Court.

He opened bank accounts in the name of Colonel R J Osborne retired, acquired SAS uniform and badges, and excused his absence from work saying he was on SAS work, Mr Huggard said. But the charade was in danger of being exposed when his employers said they would check his claims with police, who revoked his shotgun licence.

The prosecution said Helen Sheldon, aged 32, believed her lover was in danger of being killed by M15 "because his cover had been blown" and went with him to a hotel in South Witham, Lincolnshire, where he helped her to take an overdose of painkillers, then took some himself.

Police found the couple in bed, holding hands and clasping a medalion bearing the SAS crest, Mr Huggard said.

"There is no doubt that right up to her death, she believed every word that this defendant had told her," Mr Huggard said. "He deceived Helen Sheldon into her own death."

Osborne, of Orton Goldway, Peterborough, has admitted possessing a firearm and ammunition, but denies murder. The case continues today.

## British electric car cleans up

By KEVIN EASON, MOTORING CORRESPONDENT

A BRITISH company has beaten 200 others to win a contract to build 1,000 electric cars for Los Angeles, a city with some of the toughest exhaust emission regulations in the world.

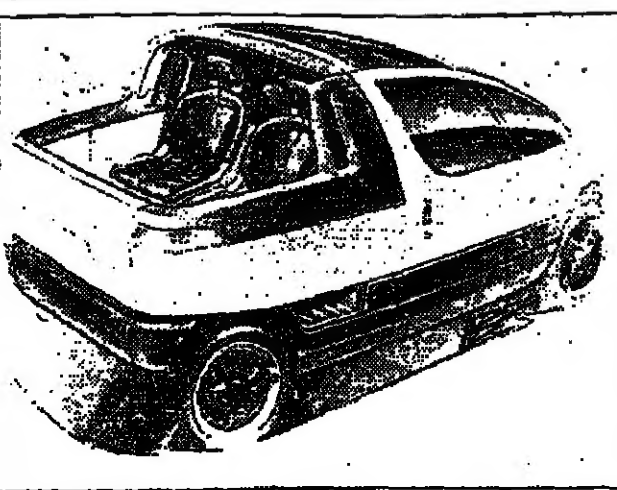
International Automotive Design, of Worthing, West Sussex, will make the new generation of LA 301 electric cars with Clean Air Transport of Sweden. The car has a top speed of over 60mph and a

range of 150 miles and is expected to change the image of battery-driven cars from curiosities to luxury models.

The car costs £15,000 and features all the gadgets of a luxury car, from powered windows to a compact disc player. It can carry four adults and luggage, and can be recharged from the mains.

The car is driven by a 34 kilowatt electric motor. However, it also has a small internal combustion engine, which will act as a back-up to extend its range. The engine runs on a cleaner petrol being developed for America and has a catalytic converter.

The chassis design can also be used for a mini-van or a leisure pick-up, with the same performance as the executive car. Expected production is 10,000 cars a year by the mid-1990s, with the initial 1,000 cars creating 500 jobs.



The LA 301: changing face of the battery-driven car



Political heavyweights from the House of Lords flexing their muscles in Westminster yesterday. Lord Addington, Lord Henley, Lord Zouch, Lord St John of Bletso and Lord Strathclyde were preparing for the annual tug-of-war between the Lords and Commons on Monday

## Levels of academic funding disputed

By DAVID TYTLER  
EDUCATION EDITOR

THE future of Britain's universities was submerged in a sea of statistics last night as the government and lecturers argued about the amount of money being spent on research, staff and buildings.

Diana Warwick, general secretary of the Association of University Teachers, said that the quality of teaching at universities would decline sharply unless the government provided more money.

Robert Jackson, the higher education minister, responded by saying that the association's claims that universities were "falling apart at the seams" after a decade of cuts were entirely wrong.

The association's annual report to the education department, published earlier this week, claimed that a 12 per cent drop in full-time university-student numbers since 1979 and an expected 10 per cent increase in the student population by 1992 posed an "uncontrollable" threat to quality. The association called for a further 17 per cent increase in overall funding next year in addition to a 10 per cent increase announced in November.

Mr Jackson, in a debate with Miss Warwick on the BBC Today programme yesterday, said: "We have been doing very well by higher education. We have one of the highest shares of national income going into higher education in the world. We have one of the most favourable ratios between staff and students in the world."

The association claims universities cannot recruit quality lecturers because academic salaries are as much as 30 per cent below those for comparable professional groups. Mr Jackson said that, since 1979, expenditure on higher education had increased in real terms by 8 per cent and on science by 30 per cent.

He said: "This is the time of year when departments are setting their priorities, starting to negotiate with the treasury, and so there are lots of stories of this kind. There's a kind of perverse logic which means that the defenders of publicly funded services end up trying to produce headlines about how the service is crumbling into ruins, how it is falling apart at the seams."

Miss Warwick said: "I have had countless debates with Mr Jackson because he uses statistics so selectively. Britain is at the bottom of the international league on expenditure on research and development, bottom on expenditure on academic and related research. We have not cooked any of these figures. Whilst Mr Jackson says money from the research councils has gone up, it has all gone into short-term contracts, not into the universities for real research and the upkeep of buildings and improvement on staff pay."

## Expatriate scientists clash with government over 'brain drain'

By PEARCE WRIGHT, SCIENCE EDITOR

REPRESENTATIVES of thousands of expatriate British scientists will clash with the government today, insisting the brain drain is serious, and getting worse.

The government refuses to accept there is a brain drain, and relies on statistics that the scientists claim are bogus because they ignore an "invisible drain" of students. The combatants in the dispute are so far apart that it is regarded as an achievement even to arrange a meeting between British Scientists Abroad (BSA) and Robert Jackson, under-secretary of state for education and science.

The meeting today follows a BSA petition from more than 1,600 expatriate scientists in the United States, Europe and Australia, presented to the government in February. The scientists, led by Professor Michael Duff, of Texas A&M University, will point to what

they claim is disturbing evidence that the brain drain is worsening.

That includes:

- A comparison of international spending on basic research, compiled by the Science Policy Research Unit



Robert Jackson: "Spending up by 28 per cent"

at Sussex University, registering a decline in the success of basic research in Britain compared with its rivals.

- A submission from the committee of vice-chancellors forecasting an increase in poaching by foreign universities;

- A confidential report from the cabinet's scientific advisory committee warning that there is a brain drain;

- A survey published this week by the Association of University Teachers (AUT) claiming an extra £183 million a year is needed for research, £459 million for equipment and £95 million to fund all alpha-rated projects.

The government claims emigration is balanced by an inflow of returning scientists. The scientists, however, say this information is based on unreliable sources.

The BSA's "invisible" brain

drain includes young scientists who go abroad to take their research degree and stay there. They are not counted as lost talent. Neither are researchers who get their PhDs and MScs in the UK, and emigrate because they cannot get a full-time post.

The committee of vice-chancellors says for every emigrant more than twice as many form an internal brain drain by leaving academic departments for commercial posts offering better money and promotion prospects.

Mr Jackson says spending on civil research and development has increased by more than 28 per cent since the government came into office. BSA points to spending on science as a proportion of gross domestic product, which has fallen by £1 billion over 10 years, from 0.35 per cent in 1980 to 0.30 in 1989.

American universities are employing aggressive recruiting tactics to attract scientists and engineers. Washington State University has launched a campaign through the magazine *New Scientist*, inviting new graduates to take PhDs in chemistry, biochemistry or biophysics.

One example of the brain drain is Jeremy Mills, aged 27. He told *The Times* that in the UK he has had to struggle on a medical research grant of £3,500 in southwest London. Next year he will earn just short of eight times as much in the United States. He was "headhunted" at a scientific conference in Brighton after presenting his research paper to the meeting, and offered a job at a toxicology research centre in Carolina on the spot.

Alan McGregor is one of the rare scientists who refused a "golden lure" offer to remain in the United States from the Mayo Clinic. He came back four years ago as professor of endocrinology at King's College School of Medicine, London.

## US competition improves salaries for the talented

STUART Russell graduated in physics from Wadham College, Oxford, moving to Stanford University, California, in 1986, for a PhD project in artificial intelligence. He intended to return, but Dr Russell, aged 28, the youngest faculty member at the University of California, has become assistant professor in computing science at the Berkeley campus, San Francisco.

His first choice for research was the computer science department at Edinburgh University, because of its international reputation. No money was available at Edinburgh for his line of research. Fellow scientists heard of the offer from Stanford and said: "Grab it!"

His research grant was worth \$15,000 (£8,375) a year "if all things were equal, I would like to come back," he

said but the disparity between career structure and research facilities was widening and his salary would be cut by 70 per cent if he returned.

Salaries in Britain are based solely on age, he said.

A 28 year old Oxford don gets £13,750 a year, with no tenure, whether the subject is science, philosophy or theology.

He said there was no incentive to pay more for the specialists in short supply, whereas in the United States, competition for talent was reflected in wide variations in salary scales between departments and between universities. Attention was paid to the economic usefulness of areas of research in calculating the figures. He said the major industrial research laboratories of firms like AT&T and IBM paid about 40 per

cent more than universities to compensate for the loss of academic freedom.

Science is organised on an idea that research students can look forward to a secure academic career. Michael Duff, professor of physics at Texas A&M University, has dispelled that myth. When he resigned two years ago from Imperial College, London, at 39, he was the youngest in an advanced theoretical physics group. His salary in Texas was more than trebled and the support services and research facilities are incomparably better.

The reforms are seen as vital if the recent increase in private bills, many of which deal with new transport infrastructure, are to be dealt with efficiently. They include controversial proposals such as the redevelopment of King's Cross and the Channel tunnel rail link, and a variety of less controversial measures such as the construction of urban light railway schemes.

If approved, the new procedure would introduce a greater degree of legislative certainty into the procedure and reduce the time taken for private bills to complete the parliamentary process.

Anticipating the reforms, Mr Thorne said: "The government has tightened up public bill procedures in order to prevent particular pieces of legislation being sabotaged by the opposition, and it is about time the private bill procedure was also brought up to date."

Mr Thorne said he was "all in favour of enabling protesters to register objections more effectively" but he expressed fears that "skilful protesters" would be able to "exploit and sabotage" the enquiry procedure.

## Knife blade found in child's biscuit

Gateway, the supermarket chain, launched an enquiry yesterday after a mother found a knife blade embedded in a biscuit from a packet her children were eating.

Linda Cooper, of Radstock, Avon, said she bought the Gateway-brand biscuits from the company's store in Midsomer Norton. Her two children, aged five and three, had eaten several of the biscuits before she noticed the blade, which appeared to come from a do-it-yourself knife. "The blade was baked into a biscuit. It was quite blackened and it could have gone straight into their hands or mouths," she said.

Gateway said it was impossible to say yet how the blade came to be in the biscuit. The trading standards department at Avon county council is also investigating the incident.

## Sewage tests may aid char

A Dutch system that uses large magnets to clean up sewage effluent is being tested on Windermere.

Trials at two sewage works on the lake are part of efforts to save the arctic char, a deep-spawning fish threatened by a toxic algae that lives on phosphates from human waste, detergents and fertiliser runoff.

## School drugs

Five pupils at Bredon school, near Upton upon Severn, Hereford and Worcester, have been suspended and others were questioned by police after the discovery of illegal drugs, believed to be cannabis.

## Reward offered

A reward of £75,000 has been offered to help catch armed robbers who stole up to £750,000 of travellers' cheques at St Pancras railway station, north London, two weeks ago.

## Musical revival

An anasconda, a 15ft woodwind instrument shaped like a snake, has been completed by Christopher Monk for a recital at London zoo next month. The anasconda is the first such instrument to be made for 150 years.

## Fish killed

Ten thousand roach have been killed by a bacterial infection at Rutland water in Leicestershire. The rivers authority is trying to identify the bacteria.

## Antiques raid

Thieves carried away antiques valued at over £50,000 while Adrienne Shackelford slept upstairs at her house in Marshfield, Dorset.

## Giant jellies

Warm weather has brought jelly fish the size of dustbin lids, with 8ft tendrils, into the Solent.

## New coin

A £1 coin depicting the Irish red deer will be issued today in the Irish Republic to replace the £1 note.

**S**tarts tomorrow  
Open until 7pm

**A**quascutum

100 REGENT STREET LONDON W1  
ALSO AT BRANCHES IN  
MANCHESTER AND BRISTOL

**L**  
**E**

Generous Reductions of  
25%-50% off  
Mens and Ladies merchandise.



**Today representatives from more than  
one hundred countries are meeting in London  
to discuss the protection of the ozone layer.**

# **ICI supports firm worldwide action. We want to phase out CFCs completely, and as quickly as possible.**

**To achieve this we must find alternative products.**

**For we all still rely on CFCs for many of life's essentials,  
such as the refrigeration of food and of blood for transfusions.**

That is why ICI has devoted the skills of many of our best scientists and technologists to the search for alternatives to CFCs. And we're getting results. ICI is now a world leader in this field.

Our 'KLEA' 134a, for example, will replace CFCs in many types of refrigeration. It will be available next year and 'KLEA' will be totally ozone benign.

Replacing CFCs will also reduce the threat of global warming. CFCs contribute 14% to the greenhouse effect. These new alternative products will contribute less than 1%.

**Anyone can talk about problems.**

**At ICI, we discover solutions.**



**Squal  
blam  
and**

CONDITIONS  
can only be  
degrade  
them more  
on regar  
the all-ga  
committee  
yesterday.  
The comm  
gested the  
and inst  
Strang  
chester, w  
the not th  
in April  
£40 mill  
squalid co  
the way  
fluences  
prison, re  
despair an  
leads to m  
and victi

**Jail stat  
of gruc**

PRISONERS  
against st  
tacks on  
cers throu  
known as  
eration Ar  
quary into  
was told

The claim was made  
Frederick McKinnon, a  
prison officer at Strang  
in Manchester. He was  
bearing. "If a prison  
does something like  
does not have the  
putting them in  
they are connected  
organisation and  
a message to  
member of the  
attacked. I have  
members of the  
er have been in  
prison as a result

Mr McKinnon  
dence that  
group of sev  
outside the  
Strangway  
began on Sun  
They were  
out of the  
riot. He said  
been as the



**BACK**

**AVAIL**

**FOR THE LAS**

NEWS INTER  
NEWSPAP  
BACK D  
P.O. B  
VIRGINIA  
LONDON

071-782  
071-782

صلى الله عليه وسلم



# Electricity will be at mercy of 'OPEC-style cartel', say MPs



Wakeham: Being pressed for energy policy

By SHEILA GUNN  
POLITICAL REPORTER

THE security of Britain's electricity supplies will be at the mercy of foreign fuel producers if the government continues to close domestic pits and relies increasingly on imports of gas and low-sulphur coal, a group of MPs said yesterday.

The Tory-controlled Commons energy committee has said Britain could be exposed to sudden, sharp rises in energy prices by an OPEC-style cartel, as during the 1970s oil crisis. A committee report also accused government officials of deceiving the European Commission at the time Britain was negotiating a more generous commitment for reducing SO<sub>2</sub>

emissions than other member states, when they argued about the time needed to fit filters on coal-fired power stations.

The committee is putting pressure on John Wakeham, the energy secretary, to outline the government's post-privatisation energy policy. The MPs want ministers to announce how much electricity is likely to be generated using British coal by 2003, coupled with research into coal-based technologies that do not discharge the poisonous gases that create acid rain. The mass closure of Britain's deep-mined coal pits would be "irreversible", they said.

The committee launched an urgent enquiry after the government abandoned plans to fit filters

to all major coal-fired power stations. The prime minister cited the original programme as an example of the government's "green" credentials during her UN speech last November.

As the electricity supply industry moves into the private hands of National Power and PowerGen, the two companies insisted it was cheaper to cut emissions by building more gas-fired stations, using imported gas and buying in low-sulphur coal, rather than fitting filters to existing coal-fired power stations.

The report said: "A balance will need to be struck between, on the one hand, the interest of consumers in cheap electricity prices and of the Treasury in the maxi-

mum possible proceeds from privatising the electricity supply industry, and, on the other hand, the long-term interests of the coal industry and the coalfield communities. In particular, private-sector generators cannot be expected to take account of national interests, and pit closures are irreversible: deep-mined coal capacity cannot be turned on and off like a tap."

The committee has called for a clear statement from Mr Wakeham on his attitude towards increased energy imports. The energy department must also check on the effect on security of supplies of foreign coal. "Substantial coal imports resulting in the closing of British pits raise the fear that security of supply will be endangered and

Britain be exposed to the risk of an OPEC-style cartel raising prices," the report said.

National Power, however, dismissed the threat because it would have a large number of suppliers to guard against the threat of physical cut-offs. PowerGen admitted that prices for foreign low-sulphur coal would rise, but "not drastically".

The committee consulted Signor Carlo Ripa di Meana, the EC environment commissioner, because it suspected the government had reneged on its commitments to reducing sulphur emissions. He said: "During the discussions with UK governmental and industry representatives the commission was told that the reduction targets imposed upon emissions from

existing plant would, above all, be achieved by retrofitting of some plants with flue gas desulphurisation (FGD) units."

The committee said: "The commissioner's evidence forces us to the conclusion that the government obtained relatively undemanding limits for the UK on the understanding that the UK would achieve the required reductions chiefly through FGD and that, having obtained such limits by that means, the UK now proposed to comply with them by cheaper methods instead."

House of Commons energy committee 3rd report: flue gas desulphurisation programme (Stationery Office, £11.10)

## Squalid prisons are blamed for unrest and reoffending

By QUENTIN COWDRY, HOME AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

CONDITIONS in many jails can only bore, impoverish and degrade prisoners and make them more likely to reoffend on regaining their freedom, the all-party Commons select committee on education said yesterday.

The committee also suggested that the overcrowded and insanitary state of Strangeways prison, Manchester, was the root cause of the riot that erupted at the jail in April causing damage of £60 million. "Confinement in squalid conditions must open the way for the worst influences to dominate the prison, creating in prisoners a despair and resentment which leads to irresponsible conduct and violence - in prison and

after release - and, in prison officers, impatience and frustration," the Tory-dominated committee said.

The committee's report focuses on educational opportunities for inmates but, to the embarrassment of ministers, members have used the exercise to launch a broad attack on the quality of prison life. That, the MPs say, is too often characterised by sordid physical conditions and corrupting periods of idleness. The MPs, who say that just 8 per cent of adult male offenders in prison in 1988 had no previous convictions, conclude that the poverty of life in jail does not even have the merit of deterring crime. Echoing the sentiments of penal reformers, the

MPs say the government should now recognise the importance of helping inmates to reform by introducing a bill setting out minimum standards. This would impose a statutory duty on the prison department to ensure that proper efforts were made to rehabilitate prisoners as well as contain them securely.

The bill would require officials to provide adequate classroom space in every jail, to ensure that every prisoner's educational needs were assessed soon after admission and to offer vocational training to all inmates without employable skills. The MPs, noting that less than half the prison population had access to work, also say that more workshops should be set up.

The report accepts that some prisoners may become more dangerous with time but firmly rejects the notion, voiced by authoritative sources since the Strangeways riot, that any attempt to reform serious criminals is futile. Such a doctrine of hopelessness is a denial of Christian belief and can only damage inmates and all who are concerned with them, the report says.

Prison education, which the MPs say can reduce tensions and help divert inmates from crime, is generally of a high quality and is received enthusiastically, the report says. As a rule, prisoners study hard, and pass rates in academic and vocational examinations are above the national average, but the absence of any statutory framework for education means it is easy for classes to be cut if there are staff shortages or budgetary pressures.

The idea that there should be a minimum code of standards governing prison conditions is supported by the Prison Officers' Association and the Prison Governors' Association. Ministers believe the approach has some merit but fear how much it will cost.

The MPs' support for such a code was warmly welcomed by the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders. "A prison regime acts, guaranteeing all prisoners opportunities for education, training or work, would be the single most effective way of preventing further prison riots," the association said.

● A New Zealand carpenter strangled himself in Brixton prison while waiting for a doctor to accompany him home after being deported, an inquest was told yesterday. Jeffrey Rofe, aged 25, died on August 26 last year, after 70 days in custody. Southwark Coroner's Court was told.

Rofe was arrested at Barons Court tube station, west London, after attempting to burn his address book. Police had suspected arson. He was conditionally discharged by magistrates after he admitted causing criminal damage, but was kept in prison on the advice of the jail's doctor pending deportation.

Vicky Urpeth, of Shepherd's Bush, west London, who toured Asia with Rofe, said he had become paranoid and aggressive after the death of his grandmother. She said that jail was the worst place for Rofe to be. She claimed the doctor only wanted him to return to Brixton so she could get a flight to New Zealand as a medical escort. The hearing continues today.

## Jail staff complain of grudge attacks

PRISONERS with grudges against staff could order attacks on off-duty prison officers through an organisation known as the Prisoners' Liberation Army, the Woolf enquiry into prison disturbances was told yesterday.

The claim was made by Frederick McKean, aged 43, a prison officer at Strangeways jail in Manchester. He told the hearing: "If a prison officer does something that a prisoner does not like, for example putting them on report, then if they are connected with this organisation and they can get a message out to them, the member of staff may get attacked. I believe that four members of staff at Manchester have been beaten up outside prison as a result."

Mr McKean said in evidence that he was one of a group of seven officers posted outside the prison chapel at Strangeways when the riot began on Sunday, April 1. They were briefed to get staff out of the chapel in case of a riot. He said there was mayhem as the violence erupted.

The officers went inside and one of them, Brian McCormick, tried to rescue the Rev Noel Proctor, the Church of England chaplain, but the other officers were driven out under a barrage of missiles.

Mr McKean said: "We went back in again to try and get Brian. I could see him on the floor bleeding badly but we couldn't get to him. There were inmates round him and someone was going through his clothing. I know now they were robbing him and some were kicking him."

Mr McKean claimed there had been a breakdown in discipline at the jail since the introduction of new working conditions for prison officers under the Fresh Start scheme 2½ years ago. Another officer, William Oliver, said they had seemed to be short staffed since Fresh Start. He agreed with Andrew Collins, QC, for the prison department, that there had been a "them and us" attitude on the part of the uniformed officers towards those of governor grade.

The enquiry continues today.



Bill Bedford, the test pilot who made the first Harrier flight, inspects a US marine Harrier at the Fleet Air Arm museum, Yeovilton, Somerset, where an exhibition on the history of the plane opens today. Over 800 Harriers have been sold since 1969

## Nuclear convoy secrecy hinders safety planning

By PETER DAVENPORT

A REPORT commissioned by 40 local authorities yesterday blamed "widespread and all-embracing secrecy" by the defence ministry for preventing them drawing up effective emergency plans to deal with accidents involving nuclear weapons convoys passing through their areas.

It says that the desire for secrecy extends far beyond safeguarding details of the weapons; local councils were not told of the convoy routes, how much plutonium could be released in an accident, how the ministry would co-ordinate the emergency response or what help they might be expected to give.

The report also accuses the ministry of a "grossly inadequate" approach to emergency planning in the event of an accident involving one of the convoys. Details of the report, carried out by Large and Associates, consulting engineers, were released yesterday. Philip Webber, the

deputy director of emergency planning for the South Yorkshire Civil Fire and Civil Defence Authority, said that nuclear weapons should not be carried by road but by rail, which was 100 times safer.

He said: "The Ministry of Defence is obsessively and unnecessarily secretive. We don't want operational details about the convoys but we need general information to write into our plans for responding to any emergency." He added that nuclear weapons convoys had been photographed travelling along the A1(M) through South Yorkshire, and a large increase in the amount of such traffic was anticipated to coincide with the deployment of new Trident missiles.

The South Yorkshire authority also released a map showing what it claimed were the main routes for moving nuclear weapons around the country by road. Although the report dismisses the possibility of any nuclear explosion happening as a result of an accident as extremely remote, it claims that the risk would come from the inadvertent detonation of the weapon's high explosive charge, which would totally violate any protective containment, permitting the release of the warhead's plutonium core into the atmosphere.

It says that defence ministry secrecy, even extending to official denials that such convoys exist, means that national, county and local civil authorities are being denied "crucial information" necessary for preparing plans to deal with such an accident.

Countermeasures after an accident are likely to require the evacuation from their homes of many thousands of people, the report said. "On one hand, considerable effort, organisation and manpower would be required to ensure that the consequences were minimised. On the other, there might be only 20 to 30 MoD and military personnel accompanying the convoy at the scene of the accident, the majority of these would be involved in security and accident control."

## Research workers 'to get 12%'

By TIM JONES  
EMPLOYMENT CORRESPONDENT

RESEARCH and development workers could next year get increases of up to 12 per cent, according to a survey of 660 companies published yesterday by the Reward Group.

Over the past 12 months, the company says, those grades received across the board increases of 9.3 per cent, with the pay of middle management being squeezed at the expense of those in senior and junior positions.

The survey says that shows organisations were responding to market pressures and demographic changes in the recruitment and retention of younger staff. Reward says the need to respond to the market at junior management level had put pressure on pay at the next level, but had not yet produced the same increase in middle management.

## C4 to screen sex advice for young

A SERIES of late-night sex programmes for young people will be screened by Channel 4 as part of its £35 million package of programmes for the summer. The series will include 10 studio discussion programmes and five documentaries exploring aspects of sexual issues for young people.

In the discussion programmes eight guests, aged between 18 and 30, will discuss a topic of the week, including what people enjoy in bed, multiple relationships, celibacy and safer sex. The subjects explored by the documentaries in the 15-part series will include transvestism, sex and disability, fetishism, fantasies and prostitution.

The new season launched yesterday will also see Channel 4's most popular programme, *Brookside*, switching to three episodes a week with an expanded cast, as a result of the success of extra episodes screened last Christmas.

Channel 4 is linking up again with the BBC for a tribute to the man who established Channel 4's reputation for drama, David Rose. The season will concentrate on his contribution to television drama in the decade before he

## 'Time is right' to go green

By LIN JENKINS

THE two years before the next general election provide an excellent opportunity to turn government policy "green", David Putnam, president of the Council for the Protection of Rural England, said yesterday.

The battle for greater public awareness of the environment had been won, but pressure was still needed to persuade politicians to incorporate green issues into policy.

Presenting the council's annual report at the meeting of the general council, Mr Putnam said: "We have a unique coincidence of positive trends. Surging public and political concern, strong international pressures, a sympathetic Secretary of State for the Environment, a general election on the horizon and the first environment white paper ever, promised in the autumn."

There were, however, obstacles, he said. "Agricultural policy, affecting nearly 80 per cent of our land, is still largely unformed, forestry policy is in a hopeless muddle and energy and transport policies look set to inflict record levels of damage."

## IF YOU'RE RELOCATING YOUR BUSINESS, WE CAN HELP RELOCATE YOUR PEOPLE

For further information and your relocation pack about our personal nationwide service, contact Diana Maria on

0730 65118

## Iron Age coins found

A HOARD of 153 Iron Age silver coins, worth about £8,000 at auction, has been discovered by a metal-detecting enthusiast in a field near Docking, Norfolk (John Shaw writes).

John Bocking, an amateur archaeologist, of Glebe Road, Dersingham, realised he had come across a cache when he recovered 39 coins from a small area of the field. He contacted the Norfolk Archaeological Unit, Mr Bocking said: "David Gurney, the

county field officer, came out to the site and we uncovered the rest, 153 altogether."

Archaeologists believe the hoard was probably hidden during Boudicca's Iceni rebellion against the Romans in AD 60. The discovery in March has been kept secret while the coins were identified by the British Museum. Cleaning exposed the inscriptions ECE and ECEN which may refer to tribal names, and ANTD and SAENU, which could indicate tribal leaders.



BACK COPIES  
AVAILABLE  
FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS

NEWS INTERNATIONAL  
NEWSPAPERS LTD  
BACK DATES  
P.O. Box 481  
VIRGINIA STREET  
LONDON E1 9BD

071-782 6127  
071-782 6128



## Now Churchill can insure your car for less

2 key reasons for lower prices:

- Latest computer technology
- No intermediaries

Less cost, not less insurance!

- No cover notes
- Free 24-hour Emergency HelpLine
- Instant cover available
- Security. Churchill is wholly owned by the Winterthur Swiss Insurance Group, with assets over £10 billion.
- Instalment payments welcome

If you are interested in saving money on your car insurance call:

0800-200-300

(We even pay for the call!)

Open Monday to Friday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.  
Saturday 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

churchill

On line to serve you

Churchill Insurance Company Ltd, Churchill House, 17 London Road, Bromley, Kent SE18 1JF. Not available in Northern Ireland nor if more than 21.



## Kinnock speech attacked by Howe

By NICHOLAS WOOD  
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

LABOUR sees British membership of the exchange-rate mechanism of the European monetary system as a substitute for a counter-inflation policy, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the deputy prime minister, said in a speech yesterday.

Sir Geoffrey, one of the most senior and enthusiastic advocates of full British membership of the EMS within the government, took issue with Neil Kinnock's argument in his *Panorama* interview that Labour was not "hanging everything" on joining the ERM and would deploy a range of measures aimed at curbing inflation and boosting the supply side of industry.

Sir Geoffrey, speaking in London, said: "I detect an expedient advocacy by Labour of the ERM as a substitute to counter-inflation policy, not a complement to it."

"Labour believes that the ERM will bring Britain an economic 'margin for manoeuvre' that can be used to finance higher government spending and lower interest rates, and so fend off the need for tax increases."

"If that is the case, Labour is suffering a cruel illusion. The consequences of acting on that illusion would be cruel indeed for the people."

Sir Geoffrey also maintained that some Labour politicians saw the ERM as a bulwark against the rigours of the financial markets, which would enable them to shore up "socialism in one country" by spreading the burden of intervention in the currency markets among several "friendly" countries.

In fact, ERM membership would present a Labour government with an agonising choice between enforced financial rectitude and high-profile, politically embarrassing devaluations.

## Pollution measure blocked

### HOUSE OF LORDS

AN OPPOSITION attempt to strengthen anti-pollution measures in the Environmental Protection bill failed in the Lords during the measure's committee stage.

A proposed new clause, which would have established a presumption against pollution and brought in a tougher procedure for authorising it, was rejected by 139 votes to 93 - Government majority, 46.

Moving the clause, Lord McIntosh of Haringey, Opposition spokesman in the Lords on the environment, said that something more effective than the limitations on the noble anti-pollution principle in the bill was needed, and that something was a presumption against pollution.

Lord Hesketh, environment under-secretary of state, said that conditions for authorisation existed in the bill. It was wrong to imply in the proposed new clause that authorisation was "a licence to pollute". There were requirements that must be adhered to.

## Labour 'not too worried' by conviction or principles

### DEFENCE

THE Labour party's policy on defence was criticised sharply in the Commons yesterday by Archie Hamilton, minister for the armed forces, when he opened the second day of the two-day defence debate.

Labour policy, he said, was in the hands of the "window dressers" of the party who were not too concerned about principles or conviction. They believed that presentation was all.

He reaffirmed the government's commitment to the regional system in the army and said that, although some regiments would be disbanded or amalgamated, he would not be drawn on which ones they would be.

The services understood that there had to be change, that options were likely to affect all of them, and they were impatient to get on with the job.

Mr Hamilton said the debate had revealed a wide gap in the Opposition between the hard or soft left proclaiming unilateralist views of no role for nuclear weapons and "the other part of the Labour party".

The unilateral view was shared by much of the parliamentary party. But where did that leave official Labour policy?

"That is in the hands of the other part of the Labour party who are not too concerned about principles or conviction. They are the Mandelson wing of the party. They believe presentation is all and that the theory issues, like defence policy, need to be carefully massaged. Say one thing and mean another. These are the window dressers of the Labour party."

Plenty of consideration was given to pumping taxpayers' money into defence industries to enable them to diversify from making defence equipment. But what of Britain's nuclear deterrent?

The Opposition's latest publication, *Looking to the Future*, made no mention of the nuclear deterrent. Perhaps it was too embarrassing. There would be no difficulty in getting agreement with the Soviet Union to negotiate away our deterrent in the early days of a Labour government, if there were to be one.

The result is that we will have no nuclear weapons and the Soviet Union will be left with thousands, and conceivably many other countries will have nuclear capabilities as well. Not quite unilateral disarmament but the effect is the same.

The "window dressers" and the Labour front bench remained coy about other plans for defence policy. Whenever an illuminating chink of light appeared, it disappeared again.

"What has happened to the Labour commitment to close US bases to Britain? Has it been abandoned? Or, alternatively, is it Labour policy to negotiate away the deterrent and then hide under the US nuclear umbrella? Not much morality in that, but then the window

dressing section of the party is not known for its morality."

Labour was in a muddle on whether it wanted to retain the regional system. This was a matter of concern to the Army. "The government believes in the regional system and is convinced it must be maintained."

Regiments might have to be disbanded or amalgamated, but the regional system would go on.

Martin O'Neill, chief Labour spokesman on defence, asked if the government was in favour of a reduction in the regional system with fewer regiments and, if so, which ones did he envisaged would disappear.

Mr Hamilton said that the important thing was that the government would retain the system. There would be fewer units, but obviously they were not yet in a position to say which units should remain and which should go.

Our excitement at the opportunities of remodelling the European security environment must not blind us to the dangers associated with the instability of a transitional period. The recent violence in Romania was a sobering reminder of the tensions that remained just beneath the surface in Eastern Europe.

The Soviet Union retained a huge military capability, but that would be greatly constrained if we were to see the withdrawal of all 500,000 Soviet troops from Eastern Europe. At the same time, there should be reductions in Soviet superiority in equipment such as tanks and artillery through the Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) agreement.

In the light of these changes, it was right to consider restructuring force levels. The changes in direction could not be brought about overnight, however. The timescale of procurement decisions and the sheer scale of the enterprise meant that they needed to start now to plan possible future directions.

At the same time as that was being done, it would be folly if measures to balance the books in the short term took no account of the wider picture.

Ministers had a responsibility to ensure that those in the armed forces who were affected were told as soon as possible of

the proposed "options for change" would not mean cuts in defence spending but were an opportunity to reorganise the armed forces, Alan Clark, minister of state for defence, told the Commons during question time.

Answering a question from Peter Hardy (Westworth, Lab) about restrictions in planned provision of weapons or weapons systems, Mr Clark said that the options for change in the development and structure of the forces likely to affect the balance of spending in the procurement programme were being examined.

Sir Anthony Beck (Colchester North, C) said that our armed forces should be the best equipped, not only in Nato, but throughout the world.

Mr Clark said that the changes contemplated were not resource driven; they arose out of general public expenditure.

Sir Geoffrey Johnson Smith (Walsden, C) said that procurement should take account of changing circumstances in Europe. He welcomed the announced cancellation of the Tornado order.

Mr Clark said that there would be changes in



Hamilton: Labour policy in the hands of the window dressers who believe that presentation is all

any proposals. The services understood that there had to be change, that options were likely to affect all of them and they were impatient to get on with the job.

In any restructuring, Britain must continue to make a significant contribution to Nato, particularly in Germany.

The central role of nuclear deterrence must also stay. The United Kingdom's strategic contribution to Alliance security and was the ultimate guarantee of Britain's security. "Trident will allow us to maintain a credible strategic nuclear deterrent well into the next century at a relatively modest cost and we remain entirely convinced of the need for it."

Mr Allan Rogers, an opposition spokesman on defence, criticised the government's procurement policy and said that the decisions taken on the Rapier anti-aircraft guided missile system showed incompetence and inefficiency within the ministry and the procurement executive. The £500 million overrun was a scandal and required immediate government action.

The responsible minister was obviously not going to resign but he should have had the guts

and gumption to sack the head of the procurement executive (Sir Peter Levene). He was a Tory placeman who had presided over many time and cost overruns, inefficiency and poor performance.

He had been brought in by the government to sort out procurement.

Tom King, defence secretary, said that he assumed, as Mr Rogers was speaking from the front bench, that his attack on Sir Peter was made with the authority of Mr Martin O'Neill and that it was Labour policy to criticise a public servant.

The Rapier contract had been placed a considerable time before Sir Peter arrived and reorganised part of the contracts system.

"I was under the impression that it was the view held also by Labour MPs that Sir Peter was making a considerable contribution to the procurement process."

Mr Rogers: "Mr King protests a little too much. He knows that he is presiding over a shambles of a government and is getting ripped off by the defence industry."

Michael Evans, page 15

## Forces to be reorganised

THE proposed "options for change" would not mean cuts in defence spending but were an opportunity to reorganise the armed forces, Alan Clark, minister of state for defence, told the Commons during question time.

Answering a question from Peter Hardy (Westworth, Lab) about restrictions in planned provision of weapons or weapons systems, Mr Clark said that the options for change in the development and structure of the forces likely to affect the balance of spending in the procurement programme were being examined.

Sir Anthony Beck (Colchester North, C) said that our armed forces should be the best equipped, not only in Nato, but throughout the world.

Mr Clark said that the changes contemplated were not resource driven; they arose out of general public expenditure.

Sir Geoffrey Johnson Smith (Walsden, C) said that procurement should take account of changing circumstances in Europe. He welcomed the announced cancellation of the Tornado order.

Mr Clark said that there would be changes in

procurement, but they would not be precipitate and their effects would take some time to be felt. They would be carefully phased and would follow consultations with industry and the forces.

Martin O'Neill, chief Opposition spokesman on defence, said that on the *Today* radio programme that morning Tom King, the defence secretary, had expressed unhappiness at the way the Tornado decision had been taken. Was that anxiety attributable to the Treasury or to Mr Clark?

Mr Clark said that should be addressed to Mr Kenneth Beckett-Dark (Birmingham, Selby, Oak, C) said that the Opposition had spent seven years calling for cuts in defence spending. Now they were whingeing and whining that their constituents would be affected.

Mr Clark agreed that that was a curious paradox. "I must emphasise we are not talking about cuts. The options exercise is devoted to restructuring the forces in the light of political changes. It may be that resources will be released, but this is not a resource-driven exercise."

## Minister accused of frivolity

A TRADE and industry minister was accused of being frivolous and cavalier by Labour peers in the Lords when he defended Nicholas Ridley, the trade and industry secretary, against criticism of attending the most recent European Community industry council in Brussels.

The minister, Lord Trefgarne, said that a minister's attendance had not been necessary as the business at the meeting had been routine.

Lord Clinton-Davis (Lab) said that perhaps Mr Ridley was being entirely consistent. "After all, as Secretary of State for the Environment, he did not attend a single environment council." He thought Lord Trefgarne's answers were frivolous.

When Lord Trefgarne said that it would have been possible for a junior minister to have attended and that "I would have been happy to go myself" but it simply was not worth the bother, that prompted Lord Williams of Elvel, Opposition spokesman on trade and industry in the Lords to say "you are being a bit cavalier". Did Mr Ridley have a "rating" which he used to judge whether a meeting was important?

Lord Trefgarne said that decisions were taken on merit each time.

Lord Hatch of Lusby (Lab) said that the agenda for this meeting was not worth the bother of a minister attending when ten other ministers from other EC countries considered that it was worth bothering about.

Lord Harnam-Nicholls (C) said that "unsubstantiated attacks" against Mr Ridley had been going on for a long time. Lord Trefgarne told peers that the British seat was taken by the United Kingdom's permanent representative to the European Commission, Sir David Hannay, supported by senior department officials. Sir David had more than adequately represented Britain's interests.

## Opponents of power-sharing prepare plan

By RICHARD FORD  
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

PLANS for the creation of a regional body in Northern Ireland with powers similar to English county councils have been prepared by opponents of a return to a devolved power sharing administration in the province.

An Ulster regional council with administrative rather than legislative powers would be set up and additional power given to the province's 26 district councils under proposals that would also involve a replacement of the Anglo-Irish agreement.

The proposals will be published tomorrow by the Friends of the Union, a group formed in the wake of the Anglo-Irish agreement to promote the cause of the union between Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Their plan would involve a new agreement removing the existing right confirmed upon the government of the Irish Republic to represent national concerns to the British government. The new agreement would include governmental and parliamentary ties with a secretariat based either in London or Dublin.

The plans for administration in Northern Ireland are similar to those proposed in the Conservative party manifesto at the general election in 1979 and to ideas suggested during the past few months by leading members of the Ulster Unionist party.

James Molyneux, leader of the Ulster Unionist party, which has advocated a similar type of regional organisation in the past, said he had not read the proposals put forward by the Friends.

Jan Glyn, a trustee of the Friends, said the proposals had been prepared without consulting the Ulster Unionists. "We are concerned about the consti-

### N IRELAND

tutional position of Ulster if it is governed in a different way from the rest of the United Kingdom", he said.

The Friends urge the setting up of an Ulster regional council but with no built-in power-sharing element or legislative powers. Their proposals would also involve legislation affecting the province being handled in the same way as legislation affecting Great Britain.

The Friends are suspicious of the present efforts by Peter Brooke, the Northern Ireland secretary, to bring the constitutional parties of the North together for talks on a political structure to replace the agreement. Mr Gow predicted that Mr Brooke would succeed in getting all the constitutional parties to talks, but said he was doubtful agreement could be reached as their different positions were far apart.

They argue that there is a contradiction in policy toward Scotland and Northern Ireland.

"The British government is not governing all parts of the United Kingdom in an equitable manner in that the government in Edinburgh on the ground that such an assembly would injure the union but in Northern Ireland is advocating an assembly in Belfast supported by the government."

The proposals also urge the Irish Republic to hold a referendum seeking to remove articles 2 and 3 of the Irish constitution which lay territorial claim to the North and call on the Irish government to introduce a bill to amend the extradition arrangements to ensure that in future extradition is "swift and sure".

## Thatcher under fire on inflation

### PRIME MINISTER

THE prime minister and the leader of the Opposition clashed again at question time over the way to cut inflation when Neil Kinnock complained that, far from moving towards zero inflation as she had undertaken a year ago, the move was towards double-figure inflation.

Mr Kinnock opened by asking: "What is the going to do now to stop inflation reaching 10 per cent?"

Tony Banks (Newham North-west, Lab; Resign (laughter)). Margaret Thatcher said that Mr Kinnock somehow seemed to believe that if one reduced interest rates, it would cure inflation, but the government would maintain its policy because interest rates of 15 per cent would succeed in reducing inflation.

Mr Kinnock: Early last year she told me that we were proceeding towards zero inflation. We have had 16 more months of her policies since then and, rather than proceed towards zero, we are proceeding towards double figures.

Mr Kinnock: Early last year she told me that we were proceeding towards zero inflation. We have had 16 more months of her policies since then and, rather than proceed towards zero, we are proceeding towards double figures.

## MP's complaint 'is alarmist'

COMPLAINTS that HMS Invincible could have carried nuclear weapons were dismissed as "alarmist nonsense" by Archie Hamilton, the minister for the armed forces.

Simon Hughes (Southwark and Bermondsey, Lib Dem) asked if there were nuclear arms on board the Invincible when she made her visit close to the centre of our most densely populated city. If there were, would the minister ensure in future that we did not have non-operational weapons in the warships to densely populated areas?

Mr Hamilton said the MP must be totally unrepresentative of his constituents in decriing a visit to the port of London of Invincible. The visit had been

appreciated by many people in the area. "This is a load of alarmist nonsense."

Ministers did not confirm or deny whether there were nuclear weapons in ships. Crews regularly practised the response to different situations. If there were nuclear weapons, they would be safe.

Jacques Arnold (Gravesend, C) objected to a Greenpeace attempt to divert Invincible which could have caused the ship to go around, blocked the channel and endangered his constituents. That none of those things happened was a credit to the seamanship of the navy.

Mr Hamilton: "I don't know what they were trying to achieve. It could have resulted in a serious accident which would have been extremely regrettable."

## Refugee status granted to 2,000

More than 2,000 of the 13,647 Vietnamese boat people screened so far by Hong Kong immigration authorities have been allowed to stay as refugees, William Waldegrave, Foreign Office minister of state, said in a Commons written reply.

He said the director of immigration had completed screening for 13,647 people, of whom 1,460 (10.7 per cent) were "screened out" and 12,187 (89.3 per cent) "screened out". There were 9,874 asylum seekers which resulted in a further 846 people being given refugee status.

## Review for adoptions

The Home Office is reviewing procedures for dealing with the adoption of children overseas to see if they can be streamlined further, while continuing to provide proper protection for the children. Peter Lloyd, a Home Office junior minister, said.

Replying to a written question about adoptions by British people of Romanian children, he said that in the four recent cases where applications for adoption of Romanian children had been referred, Home Office approval had been given in three weeks or less.

## Income tax pledge stays

The government remains committed to reducing income tax from 25p to 20p in the pound when it is prudent to do so, the prime minister said at questions.

The question arose out of Monday night's television interview with Neil Kinnock which had led Anthony Nelson (Chichester, C) to ask the prime minister to confirm that a Conservative government would remain committed, even after the next election, to reducing still further the direct burden of taxation on individuals.

## Iraq gun 'was known about'

Defence ministry officials knew five months in advance of public revelations that a "super gun" was being built for Iraq, Mr Jeremy Corbyn (Islington North, Lab) alleged at question time.

The ministry's main motive, he said, was to maintain trade and sales in order to finance the re-equipment of the armed forces of Iraq despite its appalling human rights record.

## Deer hunting measure

Jeremy Corbyn (Islington North, Lab) was given leave under the 10-minute-rule to introduce the Abolition of Deer Hunting bill which would ban the hunting and killing of deer with dogs. He said that the bill would strengthen animal protection legislation by prohibiting a violent and barbaric bloodsport which was born out of bloodlust.

## New peers introduced

Lord Pearson of Rannoch, formerly Mr Malcolm Pearson, executive chairman of the Lloyds insurance brokers, and Lady Flather, formerly Mrs Stella Flather, a Windsor and Maidenhead councillor and former member of the Commission for Racial Equality, were introduced in the Lords.

Parliament today  
Commons (2.30): Questions: Trade and industry. Human Fertilisation and Embryology bill, report, first day.  
Lords (2.30): Debate on industrial relations.

## Call for radon enquiry

By SHEILA GUNN

A PARLIAMENTARY enquiry is being urged to recommend firmer action to protect thousands of homes and offices from dangerous levels of the cancer-producing gas radon which kills an estimated 2,500 people a year.

So far about 100,000 homes have been found with potentially lethal levels of radon, the National Radiological Protection Board has told the House of Commons environment committee's enquiry into indoor pollution.

Most of the properties are in Devon and Cornwall, although radon has also been found in homes built in granite areas in Somerset, Northamptonshire and Derbyshire. Heavily built-up areas are less affected because of the nature of the rocks underlying most of them.

The board has admitted to the committee that high levels of radon, a naturally produced radioactive gas, is a public health problem. The latest estimates blame exposure to radon in the home for one in 20 lung cancer cases.

The board says: "Householders should be encouraged to have radon measurements made and take remedial action if necessary. Builders should be

### RADIOACTIVITY



Sir Hugh Rossi

encouraged to develop skills in the provision of anti-radon measures for old and new buildings. Employers should be encouraged to reduce exposure to radon as they would exposure to any other radiation."

After receiving evidence about the threat, Sir Hugh Rossi, the chairman of the committee, said that solicitors and surveyors should be told about any high levels of radon

when they are handling houses sales.

In addition, the Institution of Environmental Health Officers has said that research into radon is being hindered because of fears among homeowners that public disclosure of its presence will lower their property values.

The environment department is to issue a consultation paper this summer on giving further guidance on radon. It agreed in evidence to the committee that previous estimates of the risks of inhaling heavy doses of the gas had been far too low.

"Revised estimates of general radon risk have been made, largely based on further data from the Japanese atomic bomb survivors, both internationally and nationally. These point to a risk two or three times higher," the department said.

The board admits that the extent of the radon menace in workplaces is still not clear but "it is likely to be appreciable". The latest estimate puts the number of factories needing work to combat the gas at 10,000.

First she read The Times.  
Then she bought my flat.



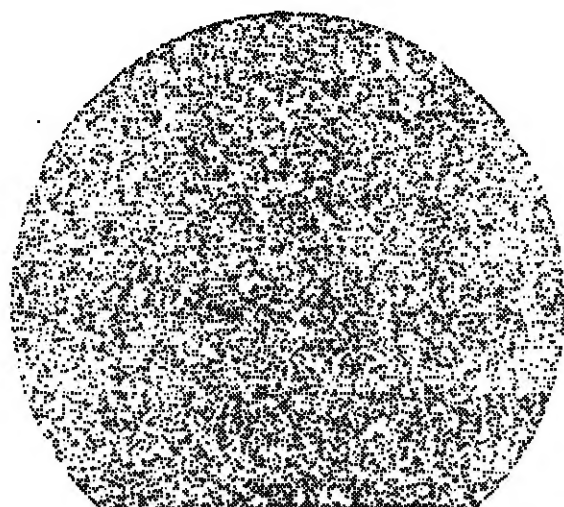
Out of a total readership of 1.1 million, no less than 84% of The Times' readers own their own home. And at any one time, 66,000 of them are hoping to move within the next six months - possibly into your home.

So phone 071 - 481 4000 to place your advertisement. You're not likely to find an estate agent's window as big as the property section in The Times today, and every Wednesday.

071-481 4000

SELL IT THROUGH  
THE TIMES





# TV-am

## NO-ONE SHOULD OWN THE NEWS.

### What's all this fuss about news access and what does it mean to you?

The intention of the new Broadcasting Bill is to give viewers more choice on television, which we fully support.

Yet it could also seriously affect television journalism – and prevent TV companies reflecting national events properly.

The station you choose won't be able to carry the news you want.

Imagine a newspaper like the Times without proper coverage of key events because they were denied access to them.

That's what could happen on television.

The Bill gives the right to organisations to buy exclusive rights to cover events – but there is no provision for TV companies to have automatic right to news access.

So companies like TV-am, the BBC, ITN, Sky and BSB will not be able to show you everything that is going on, at the Mandela Concert, the Cup Final, or at the scene of a famine or earthquake.

It's absurd. So, before the Bill becomes law, TV-am wants an amendment. Simply this: that TV companies new or old, rich or poor, are allowed 2 minutes access to all news events.

That way it will be fair dealing for all. Only then will bulletins on the channel you choose have the news that you need.

The new Broadcasting Bill must ensure every station the right to exclusive coverage but no station the exclusive right to the news.

**BRUCE GYNGELL**  
MANAGING DIRECTOR



# Kohl sets deadline of Christmas for German unification

FROM IAN MURRAY IN BONN

GERMANY should be fully united before Christmas, Helmut Kohl, the West German chancellor, agreed with leaders of his coalition government yesterday. They decided to call pan-German elections on December 2 or December 9. The two countries will constitutionally be able to merge on the day of the poll.

The decision came the day after Herr Kohl promised that 1990 would be "the year of German unity", despite the fact that the Soviet Union has still not said it is prepared to see a united Germany as a member of Nato.

In announcing dates for the election, the chancellor demonstrated that he is certain that this question will be settled before long.

The three parties which make up the ruling centre-

right coalition - the Christian Democrats (CDU), the Christian Social Union (CSU) and the Free Democrats (FDP) - have never before been able to agree on when and how to hold the general election that would bring a united Germany into being.

They have now fixed on what is the earliest possible date, following a near-successful attempt to agree to immediate union in the East German Volkskammer on Sunday.

December 2 has long been fixed as the date for the West German elections and it remains the likeliest date for the pan-German poll. Before then, however, it will be necessary for East Germany to go through the constitutional procedures required to make such an election possible.

Yesterday's meeting of the coalition partners suggested that this would best be done by holding separate elections to revive parliaments for the five Länder (states), which had been dissolved under the communists.

These state parliaments would then, individually, be able to vote to accede to the West German Basic Law. This is possible under Article 23 of the law, which says that it applies to "other parts of Germany ... on their accession."

The first and most important single step towards reunification is due to be taken at the beginning of next month, when economic, currency and social union between the two is introduced under the terms of a joint state treaty, signed last month. Before there can be full union, however, the CDU in both West and East Germany agree that there needs to be a second state treaty covering legal aspects of the process.

The two CDU parties are acting closely together under Herr Kohl's guidance and are to merge in October in time to plan a joint election campaign.

Working out a procedure for reviving Länder parliaments and for negotiating a second treaty will be the responsibility of the East German CDU, which leads a broad-based coalition, including members of the Social Democrats (SPD), whose sister party in the west is in opposition. The two SPD parties also plan to merge before December, but they have more internal problems because of the stand taken against the economic union treaty by Oskar Lafontaine, their candidate against Herr Kohl.

These differences were highlighted yesterday when five of the SPD-ruled West German states decided that they would ignore Herr Lafontaine's advice and support the treaty to ensure it is approved when it comes before the Bundesrat (upper house) for ratification on Friday. Saarland, where the SPD candidate is prime minister, will, however, still vote against it.

government, which has warned that one in five businesses will close because they will not be able to pay wages in West German marks from next month. East German officials also claim that there will be big layoffs of between a quarter and a third of the workforce at those enterprises which do survive.

Living and coping with unemployment in a country which has insisted for over 40 years that such a problem does not exist is one of the main hurdles facing the teams of West German officials who are volunteering by the hundreds to go and help organise the shift from a command economy to a consumer-driven capitalist society.

There is no shortage of trained manpower in the various East German ministries, but it is their outlook that is an impediment. Indoctrinated from childhood with Marxism, they find it difficult to understand how to run a free market economy, which is intended to be the main spring of economic revival.

## Jobless predicted at 1.8m in East

FROM IAN MURRAY IN BONN

THE number of unemployed in East Germany is likely to peak at 1.8 million as a result of economic union, Helmut Haussmann, the West German economics minister, admitted yesterday. Even so, he said, unemployment in a united Germany would not rise above 10 per cent, and the introduction of a free market economy in the East would quickly create 500,000 jobs.

He added that the government hoped that within five years the surge in unemployment will be over and a united Germany will boom again.

However, Herr Haussmann's relative optimism is not shared by the East German

## Mass war grave site revealed

Warsaw - The Soviet Union has unofficially disclosed the probable burial site of another 6,200 Polish officers massacred by the Soviet NKVD secret police during the second world war, the Polish media reported yesterday.

The officers, who were from the Ostaszkov camp 120 miles northwest of Moscow, are the last of nearly 15,000 from three prison camps whose fates were concealed by the Kremlin for five decades. (AP)

## Ten Albanians flee to Greece

Athens - Ten Albanians, eight of Greek origin, have secretly entered Greece and sought political asylum during the past two days (Chris Eliou writes).

Two of the Albanians, of Greek descent, said a third member of their party had lost his way when an Albanian border patrol opened fire on them near the border.

## Soviet troops quell jail riot

Moscow - Soviet troops forcibly evicted 400 prisoners from a Ukrainian jail yesterday after a five-day riot over conditions in which five inmates died. *Izvestia* said.

Inmates had barricaded themselves inside the prison at Dnepropetrovsk since last Thursday. Prisoners raided the canteen, set fires and rampaged through the compound. (Reuters)

## Bangladesh tax protest

Dhaka - More than 40 opposition parliamentary deputies paraded here yesterday wearing black badges to protest against new taxes (Ahmed Fazl writes).

The protesters, led by Abdur Kader, the Opposition leader, carried placards calling for the withdrawal of taxes on sugar, salt, cooking oil, soap, paraffin and electricity.



Mrs Pranskiene, visiting the Acropolis in Athens yesterday, while at home protesters called for her resignation

## Romanian opposition seeks aid from West to fight crackdown

FROM CHRISTOPHER WALKER IN BUCHAREST

A leader of one of Romania's two main right-wing opposition parties yesterday pleaded for Western aid as the ruling National Salvation Front launched a ruthless crackdown against its most militant critics.

In a move unprecedented in the other recently liberated countries of Eastern Europe, the government has begun arresting its critics and the wife of one, a student leader, sought indefinite refuge inside the Dutch embassy in Bucharest where she remained last night.

Ioan Lup, secretary-general of the National Peasant Party, made his call for financial and diplomatic help while standing amid the wreckage of his party's central headquarters, which was ransacked by mil-

iters acting on instructions from the front which called them to Bucharest.

"Out of 58 party headquarters in different parts of Romania, a total of 30 have been pillaged just like this one. We need money from the West, including Britain, if we are going to have any hope of replacing the democratic infrastructure which has been sabotaged," Mr Lup said. "Like other party members, I am still receiving death threats, but I do not care now if they kill me on the streets. I am determined the world should know what is happening to us here."

Most active members of the party's headquarters staff are now living in hiding because they have been threatened after the government accused them of trying to launch a

fascist coup. Mr Lup showed convincing evidence that the mob of miners who ripped the building apart with their bare hands had intelligence information.

"There is a safe hidden in a wall which we never knew was there, but which the miners broke into after smashing their way through the brickwork to find it," Mr Lup said. "I should just like to remind you that this building was once the office of President Iliescu in one of his old jobs as head of the water authority."

As well as providing financial aid to repair material damage caused by the miners who apparently intended to put the main opposition parties out of business, Mr Lup and others threatened with death are also asking Western nations to take a tougher

diplomatic stand. They claim that today's inauguration of the new Romanian president provides an opportunity for the West to demonstrate its displeasure. Already, the American embassy has said it will not be sending a representative. Earlier, Mr Alan Green, the American ambassador, said: "It is clear the democratic process in Romania has come to a halt."

The physical intimidation by the miners has been followed by a series of brutal arrests, believed to have been masterminded by former members of the Securitate working with the front and backing Mr Iliescu against dissenters inside the army and police. It has been disclosed that a Romanian army group pressing for democracy was dissolved by the government.

## British MPs reject reports of Sofia poll malpractice

By LIBBY JUKES

MEMBERS of the British parliamentary observer group at last week's Bulgarian general election yesterday dismissed reports that voting was marred by intimidation and other malpractices.

Most complaints made to the six-man team during visits to some of the country's ten thousand polling stations were either "trivial" or impossible to substantiate.

Kevin Barron, Labour MP for Rother Valley, told a press conference that "the electoral process had conferred legitimacy on the National Assembly", in which the former Communist party, re-named the Bulgarian Socialist Party, won 211 out of 400 seats with about 47 per cent of the vote.

The Socialists were dealt their first blow yesterday when Zhelio Zhelev, president of the main opposition party, the Union of Democratic Forces (UDF), refused to join a coalition government. The

union has 144 MPs and could block any legislation requiring a two-thirds majority, such as the new constitution scheduled to come before parliament in the next 18 months. The parties could work together on ecological and some economic measures, he said.

Michael Stern, Conser-

vative MP for Bristol North-West, said there was perhaps "a feeling in the UDF that the election was not fair", but that British and international observers were unanimous in believing otherwise. Foreign diplomats reported irregularities during Sunday's run-off votes in 81 constituencies.

### BULGARIAN ELECTIONS

Final results of election for Grand National Assembly

Party	Direct	PR	Total
Bulgarian Socialist Party	114	97	211
Union of Democratic Forces	69	75	144
Bulgarian Agrarian Party	0	16	16
Movement for Rights and Freedoms	11	12	23
Fatherland Union	2	0	2
Social Democratic Party	1	0	1
Fatherland Labour Party	1	0	1
Independents	2	0	2

Results of June 17 runoff: Socialists 39 seats; UDF 37; MRF 2; Fatherland Union 1; Fatherland Labour Party 1; independent 1. Turnout: first round 91%; second round 75%.

## Eighth terror suspect arrested

FROM ANNE McELVOY IN EAST BERLIN

EAST German police confirmed the arrest of an eighth West German terrorist suspect yesterday with the capture of Henning Beer, an alleged activist of the Red Army Faction, in the northern town of New Brandenburg.

Herr Beer, aged 31, who is wanted in connection with a bomb attack on the US air base at Ramstein in West

Germany and a discotheque bombing in Spain in the late 1970s, was arrested at his home. He had taken up East German citizenship in 1982.

His suspected former co-conspirator, Silke Maier-Witt, wanted for the murder in 1977 of Hans-Martin Schleyer, the employers' federation chief, was arrested on Monday night. Police said that neither

resisted arrest but showed "a certain lethargy", in common with the other six suspects.

A further 20 fugitives are now being sought in the east.

Peter Diestel, the East German interior minister, said yesterday that the last two arrests had been the result of a tip-off from a former Stasi officer in the department called "terrorism aversion".

GLIDING down the Moselle on a river cruiser, ministers from five core European Community countries yesterday put their signature to the most far-reaching attempt yet to create a frontier-free community stretching from the Atlantic to the Polish border.

As the boat set out from this quaint sixteenth century Luxembourg village where the grand duchy borders on France and Germany, representatives of the three nations, together with the Dutch and Belgians, ceremonially brought into being the Schengen agreement.

It commits the five to remove all border controls on people, to harmonize their visa requirements for third countries, exchange information on criminals, undesirable and missing persons, and work out common criteria for granting political asylum.

In addition, the police forces of the five will have the right of hot pursuit up to six miles across their borders, and will be able to arrest suspects on their neighbours' territory, except in France. There will be no passport controls at airports for travellers from one Schengen signatory to another, and some airports will have to be rebuilt.

The agreement was first mooted in 1985, and arose from attempts the year before to simplify border crossings between France and Germany. It was due to be signed in December, but last-minute disputes arose. Some turned on Luxembourg's banking secrecy, others on Dutch fears that liberal asylum laws would attract a disproportionate number of refugees. But the main worry was that East Germans would flood across the open German border into the other four countries. This fear has been laid to rest by the swift pace of German unification.

The Schengen agreement will not come into force until all five parliaments have ratified it, the target date being January 1, 1992, probably well after Germany is unified. The treaty specifically states that it will apply to the territory of East Germany.

The five will store information for police co-operation on a large computer in Strasbourg. Several countries, especially West Germany and The Netherlands, insisted on specific data protection measures to prevent the informa-

tion being used by unauthorized bodies such as tax offices. All countries except Belgium have data protection laws, and the Belgians are now committed to follow suit.

During negotiations, Italy applied in May 1988 to be included, but the other five pointed to the long Italian coastline and the virtual absence of immigration controls. With an estimated one million illegal immigrants, Italy has now promised to tighten up controls. Spain and Portugal have also expressed interest in joining, and talks are to begin soon with all three.

For two EC countries, Schengen poses particular difficulties. Denmark wants to join, but not at the price of giving up its passport-free travel in Finland, Norway, Sweden and Iceland. Unless the present negotiations on the European Economic Space also lead to common agreements on visas and border

controls, the non-EC Nordic countries cannot satisfy the Schengen criteria.

Britain also insists on keeping residual border controls at its ports and airports, saying the natural advantages of an island make it much easier to catch drugs, terrorists and illegal immigrants at entry points than in countries with long, unguarded land frontiers.

Mr Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, has expressed keen interest in the common commitments taken on by the five, especially the increased police and judicial co-operation, common measures to stop drugs and the harmonization of visa, extradition and asylum criteria.

Britain is pressing for such arrangements to be extended throughout the Twelve. Work is now continuing on the customs mutual assistance group and the setting up of a drugs intelligence unit.

President Mitterrand has revealed that France will in the next few weeks urge the West to consider a big economic aid programme for the Soviet Union. He told *Le Monde* that he believed President Gorbachev was capable, despite great difficulties, of raising Soviet living standards. If he failed to hold the country together there could be grave international repercussions.

He said he would ask the forthcoming summit of the European Community, in Dublin, and the Group of Seven industrialised democracies, in Houston, Texas, to consider financial, commercial and technical aid for the Soviet Union. The seven are the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada.

## Vilnius crowds call for freedom

FROM ANATOL LIEVEN IN VILNIUS

SEVERAL hundred opponents of a moratorium on Lithuanian independence demonstrated outside the parliament here yesterday in a protest called by the nationalist organisation, Sajudis. Some speakers called for the government of Kazimieras Pranskis to resign.

Most ordinary people in Vilnius also appear to oppose the moratorium, but there is confusion as to what the word actually means, and they are waiting for a clear lead from President Landsbergis.

A theme of yesterday's demonstration was hostility to the Lithuanian Communist party and its leader, Algirdas Brazauskas, the deputy prime minister. With Mrs Pranskis and the other deputy prime minister, Romualdas Ozolas, away in Greece, Mr Brazauskas is in charge of the government, and of attempting to gain support for the moratorium proposal. His Communist party has always supported such a move.

The struggle between the Communists and Sajudis for long-term power is an important underlying theme of the battle over the moratorium. At yesterday's meeting, Professor Stasys Uosis claimed that Mr Brazauskas was still working for President Gorbachev in an attempt to keep Lithuania within a Soviet federation. Other speakers did not go so far, but Linna Peceleviene, who attended the meeting, said: "Brazauskas may not be working for Gorbachev, but he is certainly working for himself and the Lithuanian Communist party; and they know that they can only stay in power if Lithuania stays in the Soviet Union."

Mrs Peceleviene was a Communist party member until the declaration of independence in March, though she was also a founder member of Sajudis. Need for administrative experience, to win over the bureaucracy, and to keep open channels of communication with Moscow led to President Landsbergis and Mrs Pranskis leaving a majority of ministries in the hands of long-standing Communist officials.

## Border pact opens the way for frontier-free Europe

FROM MICHAEL BINYON IN SCHENGEN

controls, the non-EC Nordic countries cannot satisfy the Schengen criteria.

Britain also insists on keeping residual border controls at its ports and airports, saying the natural advantages of an island make it much easier to catch drugs, terrorists and illegal immigrants at entry points than in countries with long, unguarded land frontiers.

Mr Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, has expressed keen interest in the common commitments taken on by the five, especially the increased police and judicial co-operation, common measures to stop drugs and the harmonization of visa, extradition and asylum criteria.

Britain is pressing for such arrangements to be extended throughout the Twelve. Work is now continuing on the customs mutual assistance group and the setting up of a drugs intelligence unit.

President Mitterrand has revealed that France will in the next few weeks urge the West to consider a big economic aid programme for the Soviet Union. He told *Le Monde* that he believed President Gorbachev was capable, despite great difficulties, of raising Soviet living standards. If he failed to hold the country together there could be grave international repercussions.

He said he would ask the forthcoming summit of the European Community, in Dublin, and the Group of Seven industrialised democracies, in Houston, Texas, to consider financial, commercial and technical aid for the Soviet Union. The seven are the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada.

"If Mikhail Gorbachev succeeds, which would be in all our interests, that will have raised the standard of living of the Soviet people and loosened, decentralised and adapted the constitutional and political system of the Soviet Union," Mitterrand said. "I believe he is capable of it, even though the task is terribly difficult." If Mr Gorbachev failed, he said, "the rise of

nationalism threatening the imposition of the Soviet Union will set off a cycle of confrontation and violence which will have grave international repercussions."

Apart from the creation of a European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, which includes the Soviet Union as a member provided it is not a net borrower, there has been no concerted Western economic aid to Moscow since Mr Gorbachev launched his far-reaching reforms.

At last year's Group of Seven meeting in Paris, the EC was asked to channel economic aid to Poland. The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, which groups 24 leading industrial nations, is also handling aid for Poland and Hungary.

Earlier this month Cocom, the watchdog body on sensitive technology exports to the Eastern bloc, eased some long-standing restrictions on trade. While the Kremlin's reform-minded former satellites in Eastern Europe have begun to receive aid, however, assistance to the Soviet Union itself has mainly taken the form of verbal encouragement.

## Mitterrand to propose Moscow aid package

FROM REUTERS IN PARIS

PRESIDENT Mitterrand has revealed that France will in the next few weeks urge the West to consider a big economic aid programme for the Soviet Union. He told *Le Monde* that he believed President Gorbachev was capable, despite great difficulties, of raising Soviet living standards. If he failed to hold the country together there could be grave international repercussions.

He said he would ask the forthcoming summit of the European Community, in Dublin, and the Group of Seven industrialised democracies, in Houston, Texas, to consider financial, commercial and technical aid for the Soviet Union. The seven are the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada.

"If Mikhail Gorbachev succeeds, which would be in all our interests, that will have raised the standard of living of the Soviet people and loosened, decentralised and adapted the constitutional and political system of the Soviet Union," Mitterrand said. "I believe he is capable of it, even though the task is terribly difficult." If Mr Gorbachev failed, he said, "the rise of

nationalism threatening the imposition of the Soviet Union will set off a cycle of confrontation and violence which will have grave international repercussions."

Apart from the creation of a European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, which includes the Soviet Union as a member provided it is not a net borrower, there has been no concerted Western economic aid to Moscow since Mr Gorbachev launched his far-reaching reforms.

## Russian hijacker asks for asylum in Helsinki

A FINNISH policeman at Helsinki airport arresting a young Russian who had earlier hijacked an Aeroflot Tupolev aircraft with 34 passengers and five crew on a flight from the Latvian capital, Riga, to the Arctic port of Murmansk. The hijacker, who was named as Oleg Kozlov, aged 20, surrendered to the Finnish police after brief negotiations and requested political asylum (Olli Kivinen writes).

It was the third hijacking of a Soviet passenger aircraft in ten days. Although the hijacker was said to have threatened to use a bomb, a police search of the aircraft turned up no weapons or explosives. According to Finnish sources the plane's pilot led the hi-

jacker to believe that the plane was landing in Stockholm. Police said that the hijacker had said he wanted to go to the United States.

Finnish authorities will consider the asylum request before deciding what to do. Finland and the Soviet Union signed an anti-hijacking agreement in 1974 based on the principle of returning hijackers and aircraft, but the request for political asylum complicates matters because Finnish law stipulates that it must be dealt with first.

A Finnish Air Force jet scrambled and escorted the aircraft to Helsinki after it entered Finnish airspace. Moscow had informed the Finnish authorities of the hijacking.





# New York to welcome Mandela as a hero

From CHARLES BRENNER IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK is primed to greet Nelson Mandela as a conquering hero at the start of his US visit today, with ticker-tape parade, mass festivities and the squabbling traditional to any event here that mixes politics, race and big money.

"Bigger than Gorbys" ... "Bigger than Gandhi" — the headline writers have already run out of superlatives as the city prepares for the start of a 10-day "freedom tour" that has been seized by blacks as a chance to celebrate their triumphs and continuing fight against racial prejudice in America.

"Amid the adulation and star-studded rallies, Mr Mandela will be pressing the Bush administration to maintain the full force of sanctions until apartheid in South Africa is dismantled. He will also be raising millions of dollars for the African National Congress. To that end, the organisers have deployed the techniques of presidential campaigning and rock promo-

tion. In New York, tens of thousands will pay \$5 (£3) per ticket to a Yankee Stadium gathering, while the social glitterati have paid \$2,000 a ticket for a dinner given by Robert De Niro, the actor.

The public emotion generated by Mr Mandela's trip will inevitably weigh in Washington's thinking over South Africa. President de Klerk, whose own American trip was delayed to allow for the Mandela tour, has removed the formal obstacles to lifting America's powerful trade curbs. Pressure has been building among Republican congressmen and inside the State Department to relax sanctions but the White House has been indicating that it believes the time is not yet right.

"Why turn off the heat when the water is about to boil?" said Lindiwe Mabasa, the ANC's chief US representative. But some American policy-makers say they fear that a triumphant tour could lead Mr Mandela to a harder line in his negotiations with Pretoria.

More radical Americans have been noting the irony in according a hero's welcome to a man long considered a subversive by the United States. An Atlanta newspaper reported last week that the CIA helped Pretoria to arrest Mr Mandela in 1962.

On the conservative side, there are misgivings over Mr Mandela's commitment to the Marxist ideas of the ANC. The Washington Post yesterday worried about his attitude to dissent and competition with rival groups.

Mr Mandela's arrival in New York is being treated by David Dinkins, the city's first black mayor, as an event of grand historical proportion. He plans to accompany Mr Mandela along Lower Broadway to City Hall today for the kind of ticker-tape parade reserved for the likes of Charles Lindbergh, General Douglas MacArthur and John Glenn. Now that tickets have been replaced by computers, the city had to find content machines and put them to work for three days to make enough paper. There will be a motorcade through Harlem and a speech at the United Nations on Friday.

The city's racial animosities and political manoeuvring have soured the eye of the tour. Militant Jewish groups have planned protests against Mr Mandela's association with the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Mr Dinkins angered some Jews with a call to avoid demonstrations because they would offend blacks, and a number of the city's more extreme black activists have threatened their own action.

The Rev Al Sharpton, the flamboyant black campaigner who is constantly in trouble with the law, is threatening to disrupt Mr Mandela's motorcade. "I want to show Mandela what this city is really like. They lock up people for fighting racism in a non-violent way."

Many American blacks believe Mr Mandela may hold an excessively rosy view of the state of civil rights in the United States. Black-white hostility has become a fact of daily life in New York.

But Roger Wilkins, the chief organiser of the tour, believes that Mr Mandela provides a healing model for Americans.

## 'Petty' apartheid law is scrapped

From GAVIN BELL IN JOHANNESBURG

THE South African government has hammered the last nail in the coffin of so-called "petty" apartheid by repealing the Separate Amenities Act (1953), which segregated facilities such as parks, libraries and beaches.

The discriminatory legislation was finally erased from the statutes by parliament yesterday. The liberal Democratic party supported the reform by the ruling National party. Only the far-right Conservative party remained opposed. The repeal bill was passed by 105 votes to 38, with one abstention, in the whites' House of Assembly, and unanimously in the separate Indian and Coloured Houses. It will become law on October 15.

Conservative resistance has been steadily eroded in most parts of the country to the point where the once ubiquitous "whites only" signs have become collectors' items in curio shops. A notable exception is Pretoria, the largely Afrikaans-speaking capital, where "petty" apartheid is still rigidly enforced.

Comp threat: White extremists opposed to the dismantling of apartheid are threatening to stage a coup.

An explicit call to arms was issued yesterday by Piet Rudolph, deputy leader of the separatist Boerestaat party, who has been on the run from police for two months after the theft of a large quantity of weapons from an air force armoury, and a bomb attack on a museum of the Boer War.

In a videotape sent to an Afrikaans newspaper, he said: "Encourage those who speak of fighting and shooting to do so now. All that is needed is about 500 committed Boers who are prepared to sacrifice their lives on the altar of this ideal. It is better to die a glorious death than to live in degradation."

## Little French hat survives battering

From PHILIP JACOBSON IN PARIS

AFTER long and thoughtful labour, the sages of the Académie Française have concluded that the circumflex, the little hat that makes all the difference between pronunciation of *sûr* (sure) and *sur* (sour), *jeune* (fast) and *jeune* (young), can live on, although certain sacrifices, *au*, *bruler*, *gout* (August, burn and taste), will have to be made.

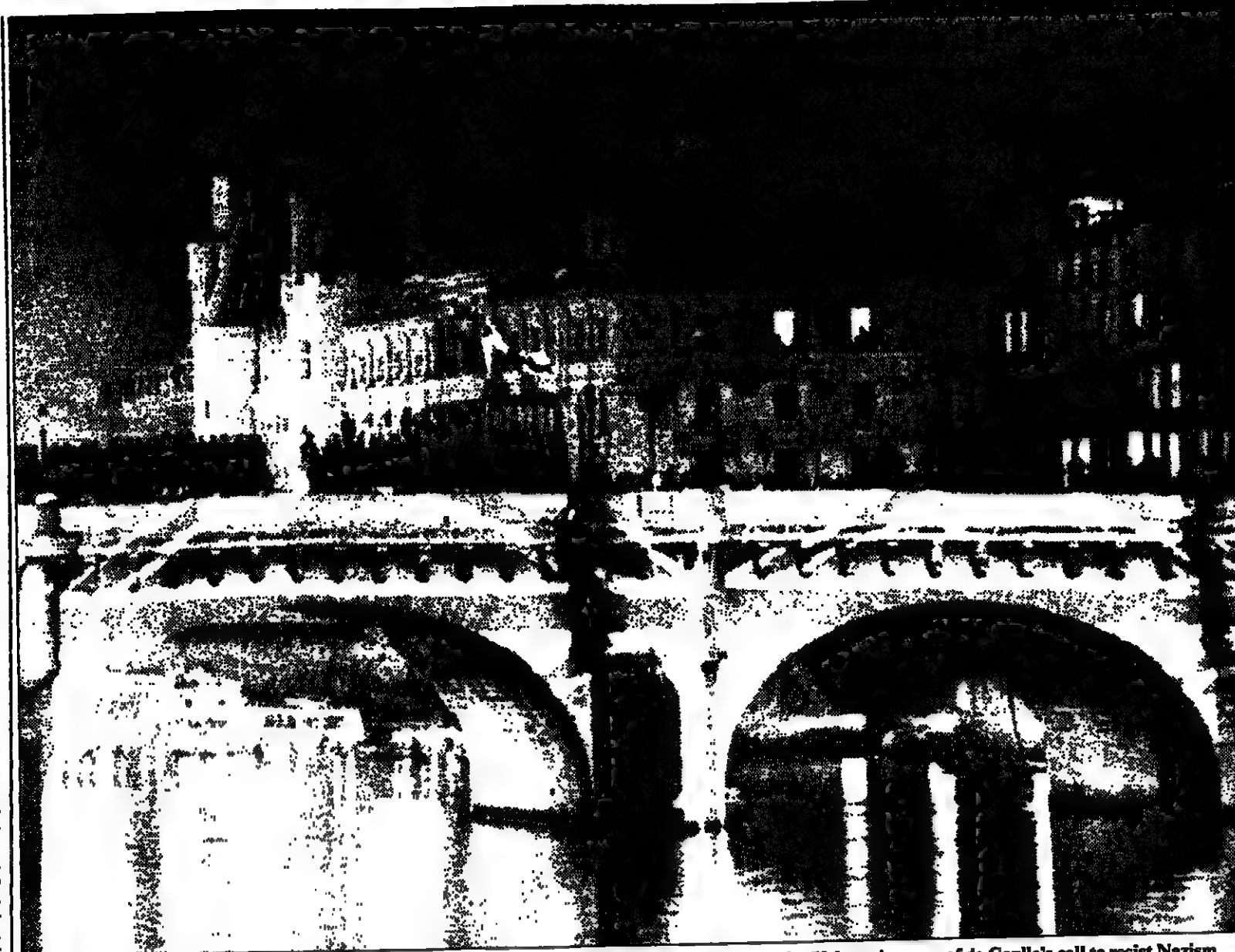
It is a measure of the concern of the French for their language that these and other changes proposed in a new report to the prime minister's office are treated as a subject of national importance. More than the circumflex is at stake: the submissions of the French language to the French language also concern other linguistic minefields, from careless use of the grave accent and anomalies in rules for the plural of compound words to the place of the hyphen in everyday spelling.

The debate is probably as old as the French language itself, pitting last-ditch traditionalists against those who believe, in the fine phrase of

Professor Michel Masson, that reforming the written word is akin to cutting away the undergrowth in a beautiful forest.

What will happen after Michel Rocard, the prime minister, approves the new proposals is anyone's guess. On past form, the whole affair will be shipped swiftly over to the education minister, the lightning rod for the sound and fury which invariably accompany attempts to tamper with spelling. Lionel Jospin, the present incumbent, has previously indicated that he believes pruning here and there may not be inappropriate, but he has since sought cover.

As M Jospin and M Rocard are uneasily aware, there is no more fervent advocate of protecting the language of Racine and Voltaire than their boss, President Mitterrand, who speaks and writes it quite superbly. With the president looking over one's shoulder, ready to pounce, a safety-first approach has much to recommend it.



Bright lights: Union Jacks projected on to a Seine bridge in the Paris pageant to mark the 50th anniversary of de Gaulle's call to resist Nazism

## Attack by right on Oxfam 'abuses'

By MICHAEL KNIFE  
DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

A REPORT accusing Oxfam of abusing its charitable status was presented to the Charity Commissioners yesterday by the International Freedom Foundation, a right-wing pressure group.

The Charity Commissioners instituted an investigation into the development organization's charitable status in April after receiving complaints about its campaign in favour of maintaining sanctions against South Africa. At the commission's request, Oxfam withdrew some of its advertisements.

Marc Gordon, executive director of the foundation, said yesterday that Oxfam had consistently misused its status. Its report contends that the charity favoured left-wing causes in its work in southern Africa, the Middle East, Central America and Asia, and has engaged in biased political campaigning subsidised by its fund-raising and tax benefits as a charity.

John McGrath, for Oxfam, said yesterday that the foundation was an extremely partisan body and its report lacked objectivity. "Oxfam has only one campaign and that is against poverty."

# Britain's best loved small car gets Britain's best loved car insurance. It's free.



Buy a new Fiesta between June 5th and October 1st and we'll arrange one year's fully comprehensive insurance free.\*

This is not affected by which model you buy, where in Britain you live or how long you've been driving (so long as you haven't been disqualified from driving during the last five years).

Furthermore, Ford Credit have a range of finance plans from 0% interest (APR nil) on 1.0, 1.1 litre petrol or 1.8 diesel Fiestas.

There's an Aftercare package which includes, free for one year, RAC mem-

	FIESTA 1.0 Popular 5-door	FIESTA 1.1 LX 3-door	FIESTA 1.1 LX 5-door	FIESTA XR3i 3-door
Cash Price (incl. delivery)	£6175.00	£7960.00	£8275.00	£11090.00
0% (APR nil)				
Initial Payment (Min. 50%)	£3087.52	£3979.96	£4137.52	-
12 Monthly Payments of	£257.29	£331.67	£344.79	-
Charge for Credit	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	-
Total Credit Price	£6175.00	£7960.00	£8275.00	-
3.9% (APR 7.5%)				
Initial Payment (Min. 50%)	£3087.50	£3980.00	£4137.50	-
12 Monthly Payments of	£138.68	£178.77	£185.84	-
Charge for Credit	£240.82	£310.48	£322.66	-
Total Credit Price	£6415.82	£8270.48	£8597.66	-
6.9% (APR 13.4%)				
Initial Payment (Min. 50%)	£2037.75	£2626.80	£2730.75	-
12 Monthly Payments of	£138.71	£178.81	£185.89	-
Charge for Credit	£856.31	£1103.96	£1147.79	-
Total Credit Price	£7031.31	£9063.96	£9422.79	-
7.9% (APR 15.1%)				
Initial Payment (Min. 50%)	£1235.00	£1592.00	£1655.00	£2218.00
12 Monthly Payments of	£135.44	£174.59	£181.50	£243.24
Charge for Credit	£1561.12	£2012.32	£2092.00	£2803.52
Total Credit Price	£7736.12	£9972.32	£10367.00	£13863.52

bership and an insurance providing a replacement vehicle for up to seven days free, if yours is stolen. It also includes free glass etching for security and six years' anti-corrosion assurance.

So with free insurance, finance from 0% and the Aftercare package, why not visit your Ford dealer now for a written quotation.

For a catalogue or the address of your nearest dealer call the Ford Information Service free on 0800 01 01 12.

**Fiesta.**

\*Subject to excess. Available on all Fiesta cars except RS Turbo registered between June 5th and October 1st 1990 by private buyers and businesses operating up to 24 vehicles. These Low Rate Finance Plans are subject to credit approval and apply to Fiesta cars registered between June 5th and October 1st 1990 and which are subject to Conditional Sale Agreements arranged by participating Ford dealers and underwritten by Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, The Drive,

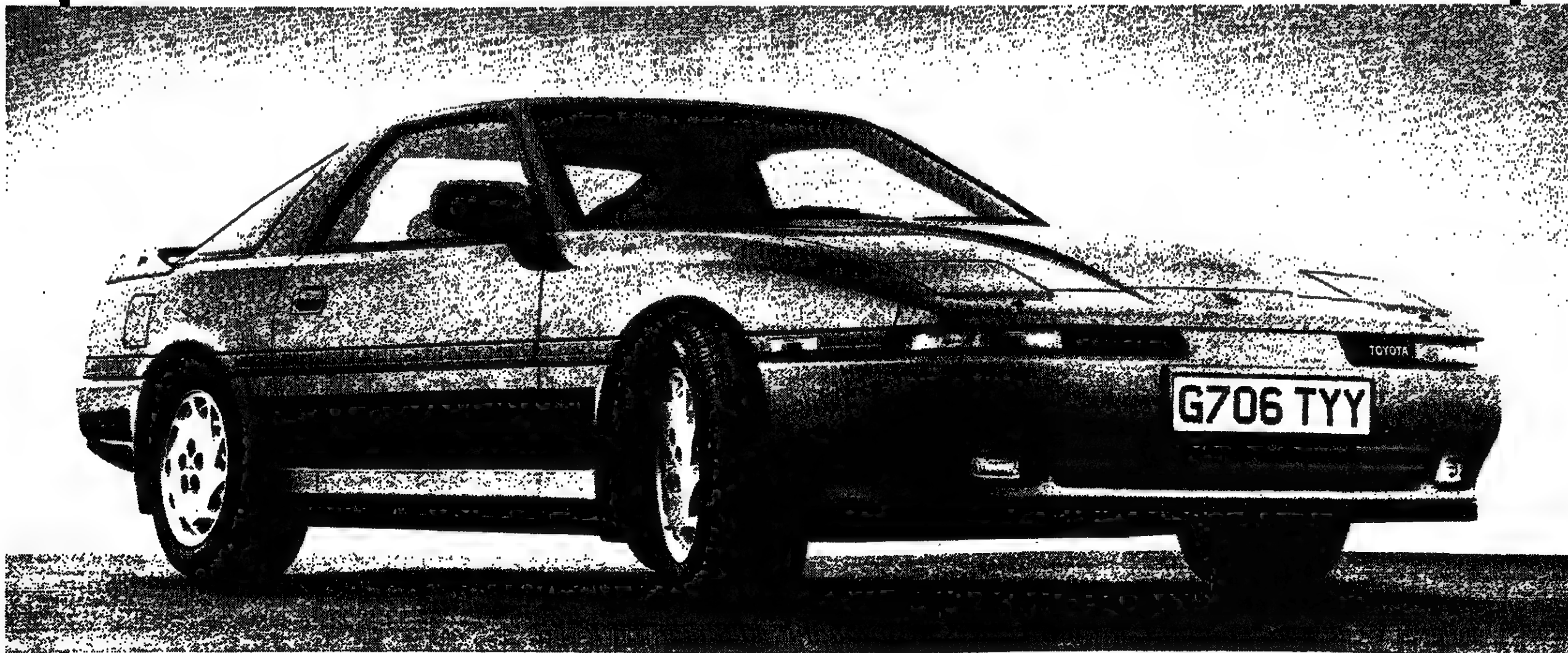
Brentwood, Essex CM13 3AR. Applicants must be over 18 years of age and credit worthy. Guarantees and indemnities may be required. Please note various factory fitted options, Ford's optional warranty (Extra Cover) and Ford Credit's Protected Payments Plan are available at extra cost. \*Maximum retail prices as at May 1st 1990 including delivery. Delivery is to dealer premises with exception of Channel Islands and Isle of Wight when a further charge will be made.



Excellence need not  be the enemy of value.

# ANOTHER IMPRESSIVE SET OF FIGURES FROM TOYOTA.

Air Conditioning	£00.00
Limited Slip Differential	£00.00
Anti-Lock Brakes	£00.00
Cruise Control	£00.00
Electric Seat Adjustment	£00.00
Catalytic Converter	£00.00
3-Year Warranty	£00.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>£00.00</b>



They're not the figures to set your pulse racing. But any other manufacturer would be hard pressed to match them.

They mean that when you buy a Toyota Supra 3.0i or Supra Turbo, the so called extras don't cost extra.

They're all standard.

No less impressive are our other figures. The Supra Turbo goes from 0-60mph in 6.1

seconds. And it's capable of reaching 153mph.

At such speeds, it's kept superglued to the road by a double wishbone suspension normally found on formula one racing cars.

While there's also the option of an electronically-controlled automatic transmission.

It 'talks' to the engine and senses any impending gear changes.

Allowing you to change up and down with greater smoothness. And what does this all add up to? £30,000? £35,000?

Some manufacturers would happily charge you this much, but not Toyota. The Supra 3.0i costs as little as **£20,470\*** and the Supra Turbo **£23,526\*** Call 0800 300 700 for the address of your nearest dealer.



 **TOYOTA SUPRA**

\*Prices include car tax and VAT but exclude number plates and delivery charges

سكيا من الاميل

US ex  
settling  
of refu  
boat P

THE East...  
agreements...  
the fate...  
boat people...  
seriously...  
of establishing...  
ing centre...  
members...  
to be...  
The idea...  
placed...  
the Foreign...  
after a day...  
administration...  
on Monday...  
are pursuing...  
administration...  
was far from...  
but it is...  
have at the...  
Such a...  
the need...  
diators...  
off the...  
frustrated...  
Southeast...  
Vietnamese...  
with consequ...  
However...  
certainly...  
more Vietnam...  
country...  
Mr. Ma...  
solution...  
implement...  
preference...  
agreed in...  
under which...

**Rockets kill soldiers in Kashmir**

Delhi - Rebels...  
Indian border...  
mir fired two...  
beside Dal...  
where security...  
(Coomi Kap...  
The rebels...  
but the govern...  
only two...  
the first...  
used in Kashmir

**Angola talks**

Lisbon - Direct...  
between the Ang...  
ment and Un...  
to reach a...  
but further...  
for next month

**Andorra draft**

Andorra la Vella...  
principally...  
decided to...  
consensus...  
step towards...  
fledged state

**Doe rejection**

Freetown - Rev...  
Liberian peace...  
had not agreed...  
and continued...  
cable of President Doe

**Return of bases**

Tokyo - The...  
command here...  
hand back...  
the southern...  
have after...  
protests. (Re...

**Asylum plea**

Cayenne, French Guiana...  
Ronny Brun...  
nam rebel leader...  
arrested here...  
to seek political...  
Netherlands. (Re...

**Locust threat**

Karachi - Swarms...  
covering up to...  
are heading...  
after eating...  
southern Pakistan. (Re...

**New movement**

Solzburg - The...  
Foundation plans...  
the birthplace...  
name of Mozart...  
20th anniversary...  
his death. (AFP)

**Japanese**

M...  
work...  
are sharing...  
Young women...  
have more...  
national...  
all the...  
more...  
space...  
clean...  
steps...  
Producers...  
newspaper...  
also...  
is also...  
Kashida...  
Kashida...  
University...  
Chairman...  
for...  
Kashida...  
For...  
the...  
the...



# US explores setting up of refuge for boat people

From MARTIN FLETCHER in WASHINGTON

THE Bush administration, at loggerheads with Britain over the fate of the Vietnamese boat people, is now said to be seriously considering the idea of establishing a regional holding centre on some neutral territory for those not deemed to be genuine refugees.

The idea was "being explored", said Francis Maude, the Foreign Office minister, after a day of talks with senior administration officials here on Monday. "This is what we are pursuing - what the administration is pursuing." It was far from an ideal solution but "it is better than what we have at the moment".

Such a centre would avoid the need for further mandatory repatriations and head off the risk of angry and frustrated governments in Southeast Asia turning fragile Vietnamese boats back to sea with consequent loss of life. However, it would almost certainly encourage many more Vietnamese to flee their country.

Mr Maude said the best solution remained the proper implementation of the comprehensive plan of action, agreed in Geneva last July, under which those screened

out as non-genuine refugees would be returned to Vietnam, voluntarily if possible, by force if necessary.

Because the United States alone strongly objected to mandatory repatriation to a communist country, Mr Maude proposed in May that it should set up centres on its own Pacific territories to relieve the overcrowded camps in Hong Kong and elsewhere. Washington rejected that idea, arguing that centres in places such as Guam would encourage thousands more boat people to flee Vietnam, and that once on American territory they could apply to US courts for asylum and stay indefinitely.

Mr Maude acknowledged that a regional holding centre on neutral territory would still act as a magnet, but said it would at least surmount America's legal problems. Where it would be and who would pay for it also needed to be determined. Mr Maude said he saw no prospect of it being in the first-asylum countries where the boat people land and where there are already holding centres.

Mr Maude predicted that unless the first-asylum countries soon had a clear prospect of being able to return those boat people to Vietnam who were not genuine refugees, other elements of the internationally agreed plan "may not remain in place either". By that he meant that Asian governments would cease to operate the first-asylum principle and turn away refugees boats arriving on their shores this summer.

Nor did he rule out further forced repatriations, though the mandatory return of 31 boat people last December had substantially reduced the number of new arrivals. Britain had a bilateral agreement on repatriation with Vietnam. "We have made it very clear that that agreement remains in existence and remains available to be used should we seek to use it."

Washington insists that voluntary repatriation should be given more time to work. The British counter-argument is that of 10,000 people in the Hong Kong camps who have been screened out, fewer than 200 have agreed to return to Vietnam. There are 54,300 boat people crowded into squalid camps in Hong Kong, of whom barely 10,000 have qualified as political refugees.

## Rockets kill soldiers in Kashmir

Delhi - Rebels in the troubled Indian border state of Kashmir fired two rockets at hotels beside Dal Lake in Srinagar, where security forces lodge (Coomi Kapoor writes).

The rebels put the toll at 20, but the government said that only two were killed. It was the first time rockets had been used in Kashmir.

## Angola talks

Lisbon - Direct peace talks between the Angolan government and Unita rebels failed to reach a ceasefire agreement, but further talks are planned for next month. (AFP)

## Andorra draft

Andorra la Vella - The principality of Andorra has decided to draft its first constitution in an important step towards becoming a fully fledged state. (Reuters)

## Doe rejection

Freetown - Rebels at the Liberian peace talks said they had not agreed to a ceasefire and continued to demand the exile of President Doe. (AP)

## Return of bases

Tokyo - The US military command here said it would hand back 23 installations on the southern island of Okinawa after vociferous local protests. (Reuters)

## Asylum plea

Croydon, French Guiana - Ronny Brunswijk, the Surinam rebel leader who has been arrested here, said he planned to seek political asylum in The Netherlands. (Reuters)

## Locust threat

Karachi - Swarms of locusts covering up to 60 square miles are heading towards India after eating their way across southern Pakistan. (Reuters)

## New movement

Salzburg - The Mozart Foundation plans to renovate the birthplace and family home of Mozart to mark the 200th anniversary next year of his death. (AFP)



Australian police surround a man at the US consulate in Sydney, where seven people were arrested at a protest over restrictions on AIDS carriers entering America

# Peking breaks silence on military reshuffle

From CATHERINE SAMPSON in PEKING

PEKING is beginning to reveal the details of the biggest regional military reshuffle in five years, which has taken place in the past two months but has been kept quiet.

The reshuffle is believed to be a delayed reaction to the Tiananmen Square massacre, ensuring that in future the generals commanding China's seven military regions are loyal to Peking. The People's Daily yesterday referred to the commander of Peking military region as Wang Chenbin, who has been moved from Nanking military region, where he was deputy commander. He is believed to have taken an active and enthusiastic part in the bloody events of June 3-4 last year.

The paper also named the political commissar of the Peking military region as Zhang Gong, who came to prominence last June when, as spokesman for the martial law command, he defended the massacre to the world's press. It is believed to be the first time that China has publicly named the two men in these key posts.

Local radio broadcasts have made passing mention of new commanders in other military regions, omitting to mention that they are new. The national reshuffle has gone unpublicised, although six of the seven military regions now have new commanders, making this the biggest military reshuffle since 1985.

The previous commander of Peking military region, Zhou Yibing, aged 68, has retired, seemingly considered insufficiently gun-ho about the crushing of the student-led demonstrations. The previous commander of the Canton military region, Zhang Wannian, who is believed to have been similarly unenthusiastic about the massacre, has been moved to the less important command of the Jinan military region.

Military analysts believe that the aim of the reshuffle is to prevent the emergence of regional warlords, taking commanders well away from the power bases they have built up, thus reducing the potential threat to Peking.

This theme was emphasised at a meeting of political commissars this week at which Jiang Zemin, the party general secretary, and President Yang took turns parrot-ing again and again the phrase "Unity is strength". This renewed emphasis on unity in the army, taken in tandem with the reshuffle, is believed to reflect deep concern within the hardline leadership about the political reliability of some army officers.

The reshuffle is believed to have been initiated by President Yang, who is vice-chairman of the central military commission, and his brother, General Yang Baibing, in an effort to consolidate their position. The president is believed to be building up his power base with the intention of becoming supreme leader when Deng Xiaoping dies.

Discontent: Zhou Duo, a Chinese dissident who disappeared last month after announcing plans to make a public appeal for the release of political prisoners, has been freed from custody, a woman friend said yesterday. She did not know if he had been held by police or another security agency, but said: "He is home and he is fine."

Mr Zhou, Hou Dejian, a Taiwan pop singer, and Gao Xin, a dissident, disappeared on May 31 shortly before a press conference at which they had intended to appeal for the release of political prisoners. There is still no word on the whereabouts of the other two.

Mr Zhou, aged 43, was one of four hunger strikers in Tiananmen Square when the troops moved in last June to crush the political protests. Last month he was released as part of a government amnesty that foreign diplomats said was intended to heal political wounds at home and restore China's badly strained ties with the West. The authorities brought no charges against him. (Reuters)



A Palestinian boy, accused of throwing stones in Shafat, the east Jerusalem refugee camp, being guarded by an Israeli policeman. The boy, arrested after clashes over water supply cuts, was later freed

TOKYO NOTEBOOK by Joe Joseph

# Japanese business cleans up on hygiene boom

Men who wear sober blue suits to the office and take work home at weekends are shaving their legs and chests. Young women are washing their hair twice a day and wearing antibacterial deodorant blouses that kill the smell of sweat. More and more Japanese carry disinfectant sprays in their pockets so they can clean their hands after holding onto straps on public transport. Fastidiousness is the word local newspapers use to describe Japan's latest fad. As with most fads here, it is also very good business. Cleanliness is not only next to godliness, it makes the cash registers sing.

Kenshiro Ohara, a professor of psychiatry at Hamamatsu Medical University, says the pursuit of cleanliness has become a criterion for evaluating everything and he believes young Japanese have become obsessive about it.

For some years the most fashionable way for a young Japanese to

start the day has been with a mouthwash, and the market is now worth 30 billion yen (about £120 million) a year. More recently on the scene are the disinfectant sprays for those who fear catching something nasty from train straps or lavatory seats.

Some Japanese lavatories, indeed, now automatically wrap a film of plastic around the seat when the flush is pulled. Sales are booming of warm-water-jet toilets which do away with paper in favour of a sort of electronic wash and blow dry. High-technology toilets that can chemically analyse urine and read blood pressure will soon be on the market.

Even in Japan's so-called love hotels, where rooms are rented by the hour, both by lovers and by parents seeking a bit of privacy away from the tissue-thin walls that separate their bedrooms from their children's, the luridly decorated suites are spotlessly clean and

equipped with shampoo, toothbrushes and condoms.

The phenomenon of the peacock male is hardly confined to Japan, but the young Japanese who have taken to removing all their facial and body hair by electrolysis are not necessarily the sort who stare languidly out of fashion magazines. Esthe Up, a beauty salon chain, set up men-only shops when it found that about half its customers were male. Three-quarters of the chain's male clients have depilation, mostly for their faces, but many have the hair removed from their chests, legs and arms as well.

On average these young bloods are aged 23. Their reasons for choosing body baldness vary. Some simply hate their hairiness. Others say they need to get rid of the hair for work, what sort of work being difficult to imagine, or because they are

looking for a job. A small number say they are doing what their girlfriends want.

Many Japanese women, it is true, turn up their noses at hairy men. One young woman recently told a television interviewer that hairy men looked like they had rats crawling all over their bodies. A beauty parlour manager in Tokyo said recently: "It may be hard for non-Japanese to understand, but it's not flattering to be hairy in Japan these days."

Odourlessness also ranks high in young people's priorities. A recent poll found that 66 per cent of Japanese men and 80 per cent of women went out of their way to remove all traces of body odour. In another survey by Shiseido, the biggest Japanese cosmetics firm, 80 per cent of male students said that they thought they had no chance with young women unless they were spotlessly clean. Saburo Kawamoto, a popular social critic in

Japan, sees this phenomenon as another sad by-product of modernisation.

He believes it is taking Japan one more step away from the rice fields that many people still see as representing their spiritual home. "The loss of the concept of getting dirty is one reason," he lamented. "Working used to mean getting soiled with dirt or oil, but now people think that working and getting dirty are two different things."

Mr Kawamoto is not the only one with a furrowed brow. Yukio Suzuki, a marketing specialist at the Mitsubishi Research Institute, warned: "If the love for cleanliness progresses further, tolerance for uncleanness will be lost." He foresees possible discrimination against students and workers from Japan's Asian neighbours, "countries with poor sanitation and less stringent social standards".

# Sri Lanka troops take battle to Tamil town

From JAMES PRINGLE in COLOMBO

GOVERNMENT troops yesterday fought their way into the town of Batticaloa, the key stronghold of the Tamil separatists in the east of Sri Lanka. Foreign diplomats here said that a peaceful solution to the conflict now seemed unrealistic. "The talking is off and the fighting is on and we seem to be in for a protracted war," one senior diplomat said here yesterday.

A military spokesman said that government forces were inside Batticaloa, but he stopped short of claiming the town had been captured. Other sources said the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam controlled parts of the town and were holding several police at Batticaloa's jail. Casualties were said to be high among military personnel and civilians on both sides.

Fighting continued in the north of the country, where the Tigers shelled a government-held town in Jaffna, heartland of the separatist Tamil minority. In the east, refugees fled from villages on the coast to avoid the fighting. In Amparai, the main government-held town at the edge of the battle lines, Sinhalese civilians slaughtered ten Tamils in reprisal killings and razed a Hindu temple before police intervened. There are fears that sectarian killings will spread, especially if reports of massacres of unarmed policemen by the guerrillas, which diplomats now say seem likely to have occurred, are confirmed.

So far, except for burning some Tamil shops in Trincomalee in revenge for the killing of their colleagues, the police have behaved with restraint, according to witnesses and diplomats in Colombo. "Until now, most of the provocations have been coming from the Tigers," one diplomat said.

In Colombo, the government has detained more than 700 Tamil youths "for their own protection". Residents have been asked to give police details of any lodgers as fears grow that Tigers will attack the capital. "The Tigers have shown in the past they can knock off people in Colombo at will," said one senior diplomat.

The government has sought parliamentary approval for a series of supplementary estimates totalling 2.7 billion rupees (£43 million) to purchase arms, aircraft and naval vessels for battles against the Tigers.

"Now we are going to annihilate them," Ranjan Wijeratne, the state defence minister, told parliament. "Our military machine is committed to that and there is no turning back."

Mr Wijeratne's tough rhetoric cannot be taken lightly. Last year he bloodily suppressed an uprising in southern Sri Lanka by the Maoist Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (People's Liberation Front), a violent Sinhalese nationalist organisation. At least 10,000 people lost their lives in suppressing the front and killings continue, though on a much reduced level.

In the east of the country, which has seen the worst fighting of the past nine days,

a task force of police commandos was yesterday dispatched to defend besieged troops at Kiran, a camp which has been under strong rebel attack. The army strategy is to push down the coast from Batticaloa to link up with the police commandos, relieving army camps that are low on food and short of medical supplies. "The armed forces are trying to mount a pincer movement," noted one military analyst.

The fanatical Tiger fighters, many of them only 15 or 16 years old, are likely to fight every inch of the way. They are commanded in the east by a 21-year-old named Karikalam - a veteran by Tiger standards - who is a former local government employee.

The experience of the Indian Peacekeeping Force which withdrew last March after heavy casualties, having failed to subdue the Tigers, is that the security forces under-estimate the Tigers at their peril. The Indians have said in recent days that they will not intervene here again.

But this time army officers, though conceding a healthy respect for the Tigers' fighting qualities, believe they have

the edge, at least in this level of fighting, as they are forcing the Tigers to fight a conventional war. "The Tigers have excellent guerrilla troops, but we will have the advantage in this kind of fighting," a military officer at Amparai said this week.

Diplomats here were asking why the Tigers decided to end their year-long truce with the government and renew military attacks just when it appeared the political talks were progressing. "The government seemed about to dissolve the North East Council and hold fresh elections, as the Tigers had demanded," said one diplomat. "In the end, perhaps, they feared they could not win such elections and decided to abort the peace process now before it went any further."

There is speculation that this was the personal decision of the ruthless but charismatic Tiger leader, Velupillai Prabhakaran, aged 36. "Prabhakaran was persuaded by his aides to give the negotiating process a chance," said one diplomat. "But Prabhakaran is a fighting man and he never trusted the talks. He has always lived by the gun so he just followed his instincts."

# Singapore releases last of 'plotters'

From M. G. G. PILLAI in KUALA LUMPUR

THE Singapore government yesterday released Vincent Cheng, aged 43, the alleged mastermind of a communist plot, who spent three years in detention accused of making use of the Roman Catholic Church to sow dissent in the island republic.

He was the last of 22 men and women arrested under the Internal Security Act in 1987. Two weeks ago another alleged leader, Teo Soh Lung, a solicitor, was released.

Like Miss Teo, Mr Cheng was released under conditions that make it all but impossible for him to return to normal life. He cannot leave Singapore, address public gatherings, issue statements, join any organisation or give press conferences without permission.

A government statement said that Mr Cheng, whose two-year term of detention was extended for another year on June 20 last year, had applied to the official review board for his release against the advice of the Internal Security Department, but the department had accepted the board's suggestion that he be released immediately. If he had not been freed his detention would have been extended today.

The statement said that on May 22 Mr Cheng agreed in writing not to "use Communist United Front tactics to subvert the existing social and political system of Singapore".

After the arrests in May 1987, the government said Mr Cheng and the other alleged conspirators had infiltrated the Roman Catholic Church, an amateur theatrical group,

the opposition Workers' Party and the country's association of lawyers in their efforts to establish a marxist state.

Miss Teo and most of the others were freed after four months. During their detention they made televised "confessions" but many of them, including Miss Teo, recanted in a public statement and claimed the authorities had mistreated them while they were being held. This led to them being arrested again in April 1988.

Mr Cheng also confessed and also later retracted, claiming he had been "under duress and coercion and intimidation" at the time of the confession.

Officials said Mr Cheng and the others were directed by Tan Wah Piew, aged 38, a Singaporean marxist living in Britain. It surprised many at the time that Mr Cheng was ordered to be detained for two years, while the other detainees were held for one year, and that his confinement was extended again last year. He was the only one who did not challenge his initial detention.

Mr Cheng was executive secretary of the church's Justice and Peace Commission at the time he was arrested. Little else is known about him, except that as a young man he had wanted to be a priest.

Most of the other freed detainees are also subject to restrictions. That is not unusual and several other former detainees have had to undergo years of restrictions. The authorities say this is necessary to ensure the safety of the republic and to root out subversive intent.

# Mitterrand hosts summit of a 'family' in disarray

From SUSAN MACDONALD in LA BAULE

WITH the commonwealth system set up by General de Gaulle in Africa 30 years ago crumbling before his eyes, President Mitterrand today welcomes representatives of 33 African countries to the 16th Franco-African summit, this year held for two days in this attractive Atlantic seaside resort.

As heads of state began arriving here last night, it was announced that the French government was according favourable public debt repayment structures to four of the

countries that are most seriously shaken by social unrest: Gabon, Ivory Coast, Cameroon and Congo.

Gone are the days when the event was a family affair, with the president receiving heads of state from former French colonies in Africa like a father receives his children. The number of invitations has steadily grown to include former British and Portuguese colonies. For the first time, Uganda and Namibia are present, as is Mozambique.

The talks will centre on the whirlwind of unrest blowing through the Francophone African family, not least in North Africa. The recent victory in local elections by the Islamic fundamentalists in Algeria will undoubtedly be a theme of King Hassan of Morocco's speech today at the opening ceremony.

The king needs his traditionally excellent relations with France more than ever. Poorer Moroccans are suffering serious economic difficulties, Islamic fundamentalism is growing steadily in Morocco, the expensive war in the Western Sahara continues, and the king has been criticised for the lack of human rights in his country.

The "grand old man" of Francophone Africa, President Houphouët-Boigny of the Ivory Coast, has stayed away, weighed down by his years - officially 85 - and the deteriorating political and economic situation in what was until recently the jewel in the Francophone African crown.

The other notable absentee is President Mobutu of Zaire, who is not normally a man to stay away from such occasions

- he invited himself to President Mitterrand's French Revolution celebrations last year. His reluctance to attend is undoubtedly connected with the confirmation by the Zaire authorities that soldiers massacred an estimated 50 students at Lubumbashi University in Shaba province last month after they had taken part in a march for democracy. The former provincial governor and ten other local officials are to be tried.

President Bongo of Gabon, who might have been expected to stay away, is in fact taking a week off in France from his troubles back home, where mobs destroyed whole districts of the country's second city, Port Gentil, and prompted France to evacuate its citizens last month.

President Bongo says this summit will be the moment of truth for Franco-African relations. However, an Elysee Palace spokesman chastised French journalists for writing on the failure of French policy in Africa over the past 30 years. President Mitterrand's policy has come in for criticism both for the active support France gives dictatorial regimes and for a global aid programme which encourages unviable projects and corruption.

The spokesman said those who criticised were trying to undermine French responsibilities in Africa, but that France would not be swayed from its duty. Developed countries, he said, must not refuse to help developing countries under the pretext that they have not reached the same stage of democracy as the West.



# No benefit in marking time

Martin Jacques

European monetary union, involving the establishment of a common currency and a central bank, is no longer just a possibility. It is a certainty. Since the Delors report of more than a year ago, the momentum of monetary reform has accelerated. Talk is now of a treaty before 1993, and much more rapid progress from stage one, which is very roughly where we are now, to stage three, which entails a common currency and central bank, with only a monetary pause for stage two. The events of 1989 and the coming reunification of Germany have hastened the process of monetary union.

On Monday, Mrs Thatcher said she could envisage a common currency only in the very distant future, and certainly not in her generation. The Labour party has similarly expressed opposition to EMU. But there is no doubt about the determination of the key players in the process, namely Germany and France, to achieve monetary union, not about their ability to carry the rest of the Community with them. Faced with that prospect, the alternatives are pretty bleak.

If Britain elects to stay outside a monetary union involving everyone else, it will be increasingly marginalised, with trade, inward investment and the City under growing pressure. Even if we join the ERM, it will have little meaning if everyone else is making the passage to a common currency. And the consequences of remaining outside EMU for other aspects of Britain's membership of the Community hardly need spelling out. In short, Britain has little option but to go along with monetary union.

This is not to suggest that the Delors plan is ideal. The objective of monetary union, certainly, is a contradiction in terms. So the aim is a good one, but the Delors plan threatens to arrive prematurely. There is much to commend the argument that the EC should proceed more gradually, allowing a steady convergence between the various currencies to take place within the ERM. This would give time for the 1992 programme to reach fruition, with the establishment of open markets in goods and services and fairly free movement of capital and labour. Otherwise, the dangers of something going badly wrong are much greater.

But this is unlikely to happen. Britain's doubts are unlikely to be much heeded. Almost certainly an accelerated route, such as that of Delors, will be chosen. So what should our response be?

A paper just published by a left-wing think-tank, the Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR), advocates the more gradualist path to monetary union, but at the

same time unambiguously embraces the ultimate objectives of a common currency and an independent European central bank. This is not yet Labour's position, but there are grounds for thinking it will be. For one thing, now that the government is on the verge of joining the ERM, Labour's newly-acquired European credentials will lose their cutting-edge, which in itself may tempt the party to advocate monetary union. But there is a more fundamental motive for Labour to take this step. Labour has not only abandoned its old opposition to Europeanism, it has begun to think in European terms. Previously, this way of thinking was quite alien to both Labour and the Conservatives, except during the era of Edward Heath. But Labour has slowly come to realise that Britain has to cede sovereignty to the EC, not least because national sovereignty no longer means what it once did. This recognition marks the transition from reluctant Europeanism to thinking in European terms.

At the moment, Labour is somewhere between the two. Its attitude towards the EMU may be the crucial test. The idea of surrendering control over a whole swathe of economic policy, which is what full monetary union entails, will not be lightly espoused. Furthermore, like ERM, monetary union is no panacea.

Even more than the ERM, monetary union presents a danger of perpetuating Britain's position as one of the poorer regions of the EC, subject to high unemployment and net emigration. That is one reason why, as the IPPR paper argues, monetary union must be accompanied by a much larger programme of regional assistance. A further reason why Labour is likely to endorse monetary union can be summed up in the acronym TINA ("There is no alternative"). Labour could fudge the issue, saying one thing but doing another — that, for the most part, has been the standard response of the two main parties on European questions for two decades — but monetary union will happen whatever our government. Conservative or Labour, decides to do so. Since opting out is too dangerous, there really is no alternative. So why fudge?

Mrs Thatcher's dilemma is more acute. She has opposed monetary union in the strongest possible terms, for she is ideologically opposed to it.

The exchange rate mechanism may no longer be controversial, but Europe remains so. In the "laetia", Europe will probably remain one of the major issues in British politics, and it is likely to continue to divide the Conservative party as it divided Labour in the late Sixties and the early Seventies.

...and moreover

## CRAIG BROWN

In one of the Father Brown stories, the reactionary journalist Agar P. Rock, "a savage critic of national degeneration", goes to Mexico to trace the famous society beauty Hypatia Hard, who is married to "a very worthy and respectable businessman by the name of Potter". It has been rumoured that Hypatia is dallying with a wild Mexican poet called Rudel Romanes. Agar P. Rock is determined to return Hypatia to her proper place beside the respectable Mr Potter.

Night falls. Rock looks on as Hypatia, goes upstairs with a "stumpy, stoutish man... neatly clad like a clerk in light holiday clothes", whom he takes to be Mr Potter. Outside, struggling to get in, is a glamorous man of "a swarthy beauty remarkably like Byron's". This, it seems obvious to Rock, is the devilish Romanes.

In the early hours of the morning, Rock wanders downstairs to find Father Brown still up. Father Brown tells Rock that he has given his room to Hypatia, enabling her to flee from the hotel into the arms of the Byronic gentleman by means of a rope ladder.

Agar P. Rock is scandalised. He promises to let all America know how a Catholic priest has helped Hypatia Potter to elope with the notorious poet Rudel Romanes when she ought to be with her husband.

"But she is with her husband," declares Father Brown. He explains to a befuddled Rock that the stumpy, stoutish man clad like a clerk was the poet Rudel Romanes, while the gentleman of Byronic beauty was the respectable businessman Mr Potter. "Your whole case was founded on the idea that a man looking like a young god couldn't be called Potter," explains Father Brown. "Believe me, names are not so appropriately distributed."

way the world has drifted since that sorry affair at Runnymede, must have slumped headlong into their roast beef breakfasts in confusion. Is Donald Sutherland not the bound-dog American actor who played the role of Casanova? And is not Douglas Sutherland the jolly British major who has written many books about the English gentleman and field sports, as well as the Blunt book?

To all but Mandrake, the idea that the portly major should play Casanova is as ridiculous as the vision of a supercool American actor writing a series of jocular books on the English gentleman. Their names are virtually identical: Father Brown would agree that the same name cannot be distributed appropriately to both. It should be equally hard to confuse Professor Ken Minogue, political guru of the New Right, with Miss Kylie Minogue, the pop singer. Ken Minogue would no sooner perform "I should be so lucky, lucky, lucky" half-naked to a tribal beat than Miss Kylie Minogue would deliver a lecture on Hayek's pure theory of capital at the LSE. Yet their names are often confused, particularly late at night, by fans of Miss Minogue who believe that they have located their idol in the London phone book.

There is a paunchy, bearded Michael Jackson who has recently finished presenting a TV series about real ale, while a rather diffident reporter on TV-am is called Paul Newman. The most glamorous film stars have the most humdrum names. The name Joan suggests to me someone rather mousy and plain, like Joan Collins, Joan Crawford or Joan Greenwood, while exotic names such as Renée Short, Queenie Leavis and Nina Khrushchev should belong to sex-kittens.

My own surname, Brown, is deep common, and now that Craig is the 17th most popular name for a newborn baby boy, I live in dread of the emergence of a famous younger double — a pop star, a darts player, or even a murderer. The current chairman of the Football Supporters' Association is called Craig Brewin, which makes me only two letters away from being dragged into round-table discussions with Colin Moynihan.

Michael Evans, defence correspondent, on the men deciding where the axe will fall next

# Tornado—and now the whirlwind

Some of the public contributions towards the debate about defence options have tended towards the bizarre. Lord Carver, former chief of the defence staff, has advocated the abolition of the Royal Air Force. An affronted squadron leader, writing to a national newspaper this week, suggested a similar fate for the Royal Navy.

Inside the Ministry of Defence, the job of deciding a more realistic future for all three armed services is being handled by a small group of civil servants and senior military figures. Upon this week's recommendations, the cabinet will decide Britain's future defence strategy.

In the old days, before Michael Heseltine's three service chiefs by absorbing their empires into a centralised policy-making body, the potential for bitter inter-service rivalries was awesome. Today it is more limited, but since the options for change include every item on the ministry's list of programmes, commitments and possessions — from the 102 acres of prime land at the army's education school in

Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, to the size of the future Trident ballistic missile submarine force — there is constant speculation about the thoughts of a few key men taking part in the planning, namely Mottram, Jackling, Vincent and Boyd Carpenter.

These are the core thinkers and planners, the men responsible for overseeing the review. Apart from the relevant ministers, the service chiefs and Sir Michael Quinlan, the permanent under secretary to whom they report, they are among the chosen few who have an overall knowledge of what is going on. Hundreds of others, civilian and military, are playing their parts — reacting to papers sent to their departments, providing answers to searching questions — but they are on the periphery.

The four key figures are: Richard Mottram, deputy under secretary (policy), who has a brilliant and free-ranging mind; Roger Jackling, the articulate assistant under secretary (programmes), who is a favourite of the prime minister; General Sir Richard Vincent, the personable vice-chief of the defence staff, who has

considerable experience of arms control and programme planning; and Major General Thomas Boyd Carpenter, director of concepts.

In other parts of Whitehall, the involvement of Mottram and Jackling in particular has been greeted with satisfaction, if not relief. The two are exceptionally well-suited to this all-embracing intellectual exercise.

A former private secretary to John Nott, Michael Heseltine, and, briefly, to George Younger at the defence ministry, and Jackling's predecessor as assistant under secretary (programmes), Richard Mottram is ideally placed to match resources to policy. Perhaps more important for the present exercise, he is not a traditionalist. He does not think or talk like a bureaucrat. Jackling, equally bright, was seconded to Number Ten from the defence ministry after the Falklands war, apparently because Mrs Thatcher had spotted his talents.

Outraged department heads and anxious commanding officers have been unable to gain access to the review team, with its restricted membership, and with those out-

side knowing only what they need to know, the flow of ideas has been unimpeded. However, while such a cell structure is necessary for imaginative planning, the ideas emanating from the review team will affect not only the shape and size of the armed services and specific equipment programmes, but also jobs.

The impact on employment will have the most far-reaching political implications for the government. An election is due within two years, and public opinion could swing the wrong way if the search for a peace dividend results in huge job losses. The service chiefs are aware of the dangers, too. They will not want to go down in history as the men who presided over a massive military redundancy programme. So while they are playing their parts in the study of options, and can rest assured that the military view is being intelligently represented by Generals Vincent and Boyd Carpenter, they doubtless consider themselves responsible for ensuring that the cuts in manpower are spread over an acceptable period.

So far, however, there is no evidence of inter-service battles over the cuts being considered by the review team. Under the centralised system which has been running for about seven years, officers from the three services involved in policy at the ministry have become accustomed to thinking in terms of overall defence requirements, not specific programmes. This has resulted in far more coherent planning.

That is not to say that the defence ministry is one happy family. Each of the service chiefs will undoubtedly be wary of any move that might endanger his own sacred cows. For example, Air Chief Marshal Sir Peter Harding, the ebullient chief of the air staff, who has flown 90 different aircraft (and is aiming for 100), has made it clear that he has a personal commitment to save the European Fighter Aircraft programme, the four-nation £20 billion project that will produce a multi-role fighter to replace the Phantom and Jaguar. And, of course, any serious talk of abolishing or merging any of the services would herald the biggest struggle Whitehall has ever seen.

# How Europe must block the terrorist bolt-holes

To counter extradition problems, Kevin McNamara puts forward a package including a special EC court

The arrest of four IRA suspects in Belgium and Holland this week underlines the urgent need for a European anti-terrorist political and legal strategy which avoids the difficulties of extradition.

Extradition has always been a cumbersome and problematic procedure, even between states with fewer historic reasons to distrust each other than Britain and Ireland. Our so-called special relationship with the US has not made Anglo-American extradition particularly smooth or easy.

The tradition of exempting political offences in extradition law is deep-rooted and powerful. When political exemption is claimed, extradition has often depended on the willingness of executive or judicial authorities to push constitutional and legal restraints to the limit, or indeed beyond. Extraditions between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland have relied on judicial interpretations of the concept of a political offence which many observers have considered good politics but bad law. Elsewhere, the political authorities take an even more cavalier attitude towards extradition law, the most notorious example, perhaps, being the French practice of substituting deportation to the country making an extradition request, in lieu of extradition itself.

Such measures create their own problems. Precisely because they are expedients, they offer no certainty or predictability. They bring the rule of law into disrepute, which is a prime objective of terrorists. Worst of all, they permit governments to avoid confronting the political and legal problems that must be addressed if evasion of justice by crossing frontiers is to be eliminated. The recent IRA attack on Langenhaghen barracks in Germany is a timely reminder that organisations which rely on the exemption of political offences are themselves no respecters of frontiers. Though Britain's major paramilitary problem is in Northern Ireland, and the vast majority of British terrorist extradition requests will continue to be addressed to the Republic, the IRA now also has "continental battalions". Suspected Irish terrorists are in custody in France, Belgium and West Germany. Britain has made extradition requests to Hol-



land, Belgium and France as well as to Ireland. Since the IRA's activities are international, Britain has a direct interest in pursuing European responses to terrorism, and this interest is shared by most members of the Community.

Most of our EC partners suffer to some degree from terrorist activities, whether carried out by their own citizens, by other EC nationals, by other European groups acting on behalf of indigenous groups, or by groups from outside the Community. Although the Anglo-Irish extradition problem is not unique, it does inspire unmatched bitterness. By dealing with the issue in a wider European context, some of the difficulties inherent in Anglo-Irish relations could be overcome.

The EC itself would also benefit from a common anti-terrorist policy. Since the preservation of the rule of law and of democracy was among the primary reasons for establishing the Community, it cannot abdicate its share of

responsibility for defending its citizens against terrorist organisations.

Some quiet progress has taken place in furthering co-operation between security forces, and the Trevi group of interior and justice ministers from the 12 has been working away in obscurity. Unfortunately, these forms of co-operation are not part of formal Community activity. The Trevi group has been criticised for its excessive secrecy, and has not helped its reputation by treating immigration in the same category as terrorism and drug trafficking. In the absence of democratic scrutiny, its existence is seen by many as a threat to civil liberties rather than a contribution to the defeat of terrorism.

The group should be brought within the ambit of European political co-operation and hence made subject to reasonable scrutiny by the European and national parliaments. Otherwise the danger remains that the debate will be

hijacked by anti-democratic forces, such as the French National Front and the extreme right-wing Italian group, MSI, whose calls for a European anti-terrorist agency are, at best, hypocritical, or, at worst, represent nostalgia for the Gestapo. The anti-terrorist campaign must be clearly a struggle for democracy, not an excuse for repression.

As the public face of criminal justice, the judicial system has an important role to play in the campaign against terrorism. The Community must work on the principle that there can be no safe haven within its borders for offences committed anywhere in its jurisdiction. At the same time, the accused must be guaranteed a fair trial before an unquestionably impartial court.

The European Parliament has taken the lead in attempting to establish such conditions. Over the years, a number of resolutions and reports have been adopted, the latest being the Zagari report

of May 1989. This makes three proposals: creation of a European judicial area, revision of extradition law, and establishment of a European court to hear terrorist cases.

The most ambitious proposal is for a European judicial area. This idea is constantly advocated but little pursued in practice. But the increasing scope of Community law makes it hard to see why anti-terrorist law should remain outside the Community's remit. Britain and Ireland agreed an embryonic form of the European judicial area in the mid-1970s, with legislation allowing courts in either country to try cases involving offences in the other, but this legislation has not been used as effectively as it should have been.

The scope for Community-wide legislation is obvious. If the Trevi group wishes to prove its democratic credentials, it should address itself to this task as a matter of urgency.

Similarly, extradition arrangements can be improved, particularly through a revision of the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism to narrow the definition of political offences.

A European court to try terrorist cases must also be considered. A less visionary concept than the European judicial area, this would be a dramatic indication that the common interests of all 12 member states lie in the defeat of terrorism. Since the governments of the member states accept the judgments of the European Courts in Strasbourg and Luxembourg, would it not be equally sensible to submit alleged terrorists to a pan-European jurisdiction? One should not have illusions about the difficulties in the way of such reforms. Total homogeneity of criminal law systems would not be necessary, but substantial agreement on principles and procedures would be. The establishment of a European court would require a measure of agreement on pre-trial procedures, rules of evidence and on levels of punishment. Given the complexity of Community decision-making, implementing these proposals would not be easy, but in the absence of a more imaginative approach, the deficiencies of extradition will persist.

The author is Labour spokesman on Northern Ireland.

## Ramsay and Neville recalled

Nostalgia will be on the menu tomorrow when 13 former MPs, all first elected before the second world war, are reunited at a dinner in their honour at the Speaker's official residence. The guest list includes a former prime minister, Lord Home, who entered the Commons way back in 1931, when Ramsay MacDonald was at 10 Downing Street, and a former lord chancellor, Lord Halsbury, who made his debut seven years later. The event has been organised by the Tory MP, Charles Goodson-Wickes, who says he had the idea "in the early hours one morning trooping through the division lobbies and thinking about Westminster's ghosts". He began with his lifelong friend and political mentor, Tom Martin, MP for Blaydon between 1931 and 1935, who will be at the dinner, and then started to track down the other survivors. He reached 23. All said they would like to attend, but ten dropped out because of poor health.

Former Tory MP Somerset de Chair, who lost his South West Norfolk seat in the 1945 Labour landslide by 53 votes, was thrilled by the invitation. "I had lost touch with so many who will be there, who were once such great friends," he said yesterday before leaving for Royal Ascot. De Chair, a prolific author, will be one of the youngest guests at 78, having won his seat in 1935 to become, at 24, the youngest Tory in the House.

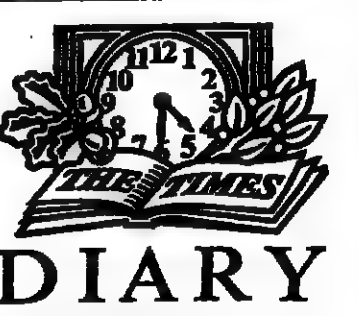
The 88-year-old Lord Strauss, who entered the Commons in 1929 and left only in 1979, was

hoping his health would improve sufficiently to enable him to join old friends. Former Unionist MP Sir Alfred Beit, 87, the South African diamond merchant, multi-millionaire and son of Sir Otto Beit, is making the trip from his home in Ireland. The others who will relive a little bit of political history tomorrow are Major Trevor Cox (Stalybridge and Hyde, 1937), the 92-year-old Kenneth Lindsay (Kilmarnock, 1931), John Oldfield (South East Essex, 1929), Wilfred Roberts (North Cumbria, 1935), Lord Trammie (Thirsk and Malton, 1929), Sir Godfrey Nicholson (Morpeth, 1931) and Christopher York (Ripon, February 1939).

When *The Times* read the guest-list to Lord Home, 87 next month, he said: "I remember all of them. Some I've kept in touch with but some I haven't seen in years. It will be a memorable occasion."

## Charging in

Ministers who bristle at the mention of the words poll tax will be delighted with the appearance next month of the eighth edition of the *Concise Oxford Dictionary*. For the first time, it will add the preferred Tory appellation of community charge, as well as the centuries-old poll tax (which provokes the prime minister to correct any interviewer who dares to use it). Of the dictionary's 20,000 other neologisms, a number endorse the new *Times* style guide, such as the inclusion of gnosticism and postrock as adopted Anglicised words. But other new COD entries, such as dosh and foodie, would not pass muster here. So what is the Oxford



University Press seeking to achieve with the inclusion of so many new words of the yuppie era? A "user-friendly, state-of-the-art guide to the use of the language for the next decade," says a spokesman who obviously swallowed too much of the new dictionary for breakfast.

Harrods pet department is usually unflappable. When Ronald Reagan once rang asking for an elephant, an assistant replied: "Certainly sir, Indian or African?" But its calm was slightly ruffled yesterday, by seven hamsters found abandoned in the store. Mohamed al-Fayed, chairman of House of Fraser, which owns Harrods, says: "It is an unexpected addition to our stocks but we cannot let them — we don't know their pedigree."

## Fine art brigade

A knowledge of art history might not seem the most obvious requirement for an aspiring fireman, but in a joint initiative with the National Trust, Cornish fire fighters are undergoing a crash course in arts appreciation at Lanhydrock House, the Trust's stately home in

Bodmin. After the loss of national treasures in fires at Upmark and Hampton Court, the Cornish brigade is determined that its men should be able to rush in and salvage the most valuable items before they are ruined forever by their own heavy-duty hoses, if not by fire and smoke. Instruction is also being offered on how to handle valuable china and paintings. "We have been practising, carrying mock treasures made out of board back at the station," says Frank Renals, director of the Cornwall county brigade.

In turn, National Trust staff have been going to Bodmin fire station to learn a few tricks of the fire-fighting trade. "We have set up a special snatch squad to liaise



with the fire brigade," says Ken Golding from the Lanhydrock House. But the initiative may be more than 100 years too late. The present house was rebuilt after a fire completely destroyed the original in 1881. At least the new builders had the presence of mind to construct an artificial lake and install six fire hydrants should lightning strike twice.

## Marching to nowhere

Chris Wright, who led the Caglieri march by English fans which ended in violence on Saturday night, has a far more extensive record in Labour party than the two failed attempts at a parliamentary candidature reported in yesterday's tabloids. In fact, he claims the record number of failed selection attempts, having travelled thousands of miles at a cost of thousands of pounds to present himself before almost every constituency party in Britain.

In the selection round before the 1987 general election, Wright spoke at no fewer than 868 branch and trade union meetings in search of a nomination. By March of this year he had attended only 170 meetings in the run-up to the next election, but the figure should not be taken to indicate waning enthusiasm. In January his name was put forward by Labour students for the Exeter candidacy, but the form consenting to be nominated failed to arrive at his Croydon home until the morning of the closing date. Wright tried faxing the signed form, but was told that was not allowed. He then tried to hire a courier, only to be told that storms had made the journey by road almost impossible. Finally he flew to Exeter to ensure his form was handed in on time. From there he took a train to Derbyshire to speak at a meeting in pursuit of the High Peak nomination. He failed in both, but logged up two more meetings for his remarkable record, and seemed not at all disappointed. "I enjoy it. I'm having a smashing time meeting comrades across the country," he said.

LABOUR

For many... start of a... five lone... support from... state spends... payments to... the meeting... divorced... themselves... relationship... but all the... They think... The state... minister... will no longer... those debts... unpaid bills... interdepen... nance law... that the en... should be... bears the... proceedings... technical... liberties such... infringed... responsibility... widespread... Mr Patten's... court would... the earnings... payments would... an employer... insurance... default. At present... divorce hearing... have been made... of the marriage... father's intention...

MA

A public enquiry... to report the... the local... bridge will span... of the valley... celebrated scenes... normal tourists... reasonable public... The original... which the drive... been closed to... Traffic has had... Bridge, built in... This too has been... two years... superseded by a... just above it. The argument... solution. The Iron... and other fur... bridge to be re... built at the same... rejected both the... could carry vehi... would still suffer... advantages, includ... the South Bank... landscape design... use traffic flow... access for the... communities... The plan is... made from a... a plan...















## MEDIA

# Kinnock, the very picture of brevity

The Neil Kinnock on display on Monday's *Panorama* was more confident and more to the point than recently seen. True, the answers were still long, but, in response to David Dimbleby's querulous probing, the points did get answered. Compare this with a *This Week* with brother Jonathan a couple of years back. This time Mr Kinnock was sufficiently subject-confident to take on any aspect, all of which, in any case, turned on his central point: "Economic and social advance is going to have to come out of improved performance."

This is not of itself sufficient to ward off the alarmist spirits of the Thatcherite popular press. But Labour leaders long since abandoned hope in an even-handed treatment from the press. This is why they hope, sometimes in vain, for even-handed or better from the broadcasters. The expectation dates back to the days of Harold Wilson, who was quite direct about it, and as a consequence all the more scratchy when he thought the balance of play had tilted the other way. So far, the Kinnock team has stopped well short of open warfare with the broadcasters, but in the long run-up to the next election, expect them to start turning the screw. For a start, watch out for any reaction to Monday's other political broadcast, Mrs Thatcher on the Jimmy Young show, which had a would-be pre-emptive flavour to it.

The big formal interviews are not quite the centrepieces they used to be. Channel multiplication over the years has knocked *Panorama*'s audience down from eight million-plus in the days of two-channel television to about four million-plus today. No longer, therefore, can the nation be said to be on the edge of its seat. And there are those advising the parties, the spin-doctors of present fancy, who would hold that a calf-cuddling photograph is worth a thousand words; a calf-cuddling photograph plus a succinct "sound-bite" would be even better. And yet, come the election campaign, words have a habit of getting on even terms with pictures. A few good practice rounds are well worth the effort if you intend to become match-fit.

Many will still argue that, come the start of the campaign, minds have already been made up, and the photographers, speech-writers and interviewers would do well to stay at home. In only one recent election has television been credited with a significant swing-role of its own. In 1970, Robin Day drew from Sir Frank Kerton, nominally in the Labour corner, support for the position

articulated by Lord Cromer, clearly in the Tory corner; Lord Cromer's position was that the economy was in quite poor shape, and the incoming government would have a hard time of it; Sir Frank's endorsement was eagerly seized on by Central Office, and many date the steady pro-Tory consolidation in public mood from that moment.

It may be that the most a campaign can contribute is a hardening or softening of what is already the common mood. So a complacent position, such as Harold Wilson offered in 1970, may have damaging holes punched in it. A position that is already established as solid will probably not sustain great damage. It is a measure of the great stride towards solidity and coherence Labour believes it has made that its leader was able to relax on camera, and not look sheepish even when dealing with some of the more obvious "gaps", particularly alternatives to the poll tax. Of course, there will still be much toing and froing on tax points between now and polling day, but on Monday's evidence Labour's leader is unlikely to be felled by any sudden punch.

Many Conservatives have long regarded Mr Kinnock as their secret weapon, to be relied upon to implode at a critical moment. And certainly it has been of some embarrassment to Labour that the broadcast media reflection of Mr Kinnock - whether in studios, in parliamentary extract or even on *Spitting Image* - has often been of someone not naturally capable of his team, almost as if he had turned up in the wrong dressing-room, in this case the Scottish one. Do those sane and worthy Scots really take their tactical cue from such a fiery fellow? A viewer might believe, after Monday, that they do.

By contrast, Tory managers may wonder how much this week's broadcasting has damaged their own leader. On the Jimmy Young programme, by any standards a soft option, Mrs Thatcher again offered to see the country through the next election, and the one beyond, a reassertion of ancient boldness that is hardly timely. And, then, attentive viewers will have noted that Sunday's *Spitting Image* chose to subject Mrs Thatcher's rubbery features to a little casual ageing, as if to hint at approaching metal fatigue in the iron lady. Such mockery may not seem to matter, but it can be corrosive for those long in office. Harold Macmillan was destabilised first by the satirist; the public followed on. For Mrs Thatcher's advisors, the parallels are uncomfortable.

## BROADCAST

Brian Wenham

When disaster strikes, expert PR can limit the damage, Geraldine Bedell reports



Safe in hospital: Timothy Lancaster, whose human interest story interested some newspapers rather more than its implications for air safety

# Keeping tragedy under control

WHEN Timothy Lancaster, the British Airways pilot, was almost sucked out of a BAC 1-11 last week, much of the news coverage focused on the human interest story of the stewardess who saved his life, rather than technical questions of why the windscreens blew out, and the implications of this for air safety. This was because a story of courage is always attractive; but it was also a testament to the effectiveness of BA's public relations machine.

"When we get an emergency call, certain things happen automatically," says David Burnside, BA's director of public relations. "Senior people from every department meet at our emergency procedure centre at Heathrow and we issue briefings to a press department of 30 people here and 50 PR agencies around the world."

Two months earlier, this team had held a full-scale rehearsal - in that case for a hijack, although Mr Burnside says it might equally have been a crash, or a fire. There are several such practices each year. If everyone who needs to respond has a prearranged list of things to do, the hope is that BA can avoid exacerbating any crisis with ill-chosen words.

In the case of Captain Lancaster, there had been no loss of life, and there was a powerful, positive story to tell. But even where the immediate news is wholly disastrous, companies of all types now believe it is vital they respond positively. The style of their

response can, they think, make a difference to public perceptions, possibly even to survival.

British Midland, generally thought by public relations practitioners to have reacted calmly and creditably following last year's M1 crash, had also just been through a disaster rehearsal. "Michael Bishop, the chairman, was available, and showed concern for the relatives of the dead passengers and to support staff," says Mary Bartholomew, deputy chief executive of Sandwick Europe, the PR company. "The airline gave the impression that it was capable, and could handle a difficult aftermath."

Townsend Thoresen, by contrast, had been taken over by P&O five days before the Herald of Free Enterprise sank at Zeebrugge in March 1987. New management systems were not in place. The company headquarters were in Tunbridge Wells, much of the management was in Dover, and the press office was in London. There were no disaster contingency plans. "I remember a director interviewed at an airport, on his way to the races, wearing a trilby hat," says Mrs Bartholomew. "There was something too informal, slightly unfortunate about it."

The American Insurance Union, which offers food manufacturers cover against losses caused by product tampering, insists that they make contingency PR plans. "Mitigating bad publicity is all part of containing losses," underwriter Ian Harrison says. "We expect companies to nominate spokesmen and have a format for dealing with a crisis."

Crisis PR, as it is usually known, is a rapidly growing area. The Rowland Company, a PR consultancy, runs three crisis teams, with six people in each. Much of the work involves assessing the risks clients run and appropriate levels of response. "We might decide that in the case of a minor contamination incident, we would not recall all the product," says Vivien Marcy, the director in charge of crisis management.

"But if the incident involved something that could kill, even if only in one jar, we probably would recall."

Response is also conditioned by the nature of the product. The health risk from benzene in Perrier water may

have been slight, but according to Infoplan, Perrier's PR consultants, there was never a question of not withdrawing the brand, although the move cost £20 million in the United Kingdom, and distribution is still at 80 per cent of pre-withdrawal levels. "Perrier is a product sold on image; we had to protect that," says Tim Wilkinson, Infoplan's account director.

Last week, the PR conglomerate Sandwick Communications launched a new service called Integrated Crisis Management, to provide clients with access to other partners in the venture: Halam Lloyd, the security consultants, Davies Arnold Cooper, a firm of crisis litigation lawyers, and a scientific research and telephone manning company.

Sandwick sees not just smooth talk, but smooth action as vital - from liaison with police in cases of sabotage, to consumer advice lines. Mrs Bartholomew believes such plans have become important because of the rise of media interest in corporate activity, a sense in the press that it is appropriate to all but blame for disasters, and a growth in product tampering.

Shandwick, like other big PR companies, offers clients media training, with consultants playing the parts of journalists and putting testing questions to executives about hypothetical crises. The company also runs "crisis simulation exercises", practising for the real thing. "Clients might get a call at 4am and not be aware that it is not a real crisis," Mrs Bartholomew says. "The idea is to test how quickly they can get to the place we have established as the communications centre."

Consumers might object that all this massaging of corporate reputations is somehow slightly suspect - particularly if there is a suspicion of negligence. The experts reply that their job is only to communicate the truth: they stress that the greatest mistake that can be made at a time of disaster is to appear to be papering over cracks. "The great danger is that we start interpreting what has gone wrong; it is not for us to do that," says Mr Burnside.

"A journalist will always want to know why," Mrs Bartholomew says. "You must stick to the facts, and if you don't know, you must say so."

PR companies claim that the very act of assessing risks alerts clients to guard against them. No one can dispute that it is healthy that company activities should be held up to scrutiny; if PR companies encourage openness half as much as they say they do, the consumer should certainly benefit.

## Touche Ross



### SALES AND MARKETING DIRECTOR - Mobile Communications

London circa £45,000 + car

This is an outstanding opportunity to build the business of a newly-formed and licensed company, which is committed to becoming a European market leader in the trunked radio business. Reporting to the Managing Director, you will have total responsibility for all commercial activity. This will include developing a business plan, negotiating distribution agreements with dealers, and recruiting and motivating a sales force. You will be expected to interface closely with government and regulatory bodies, and build up a small marketing team to handle research, product development and all the promotional and advertising efforts of the company.

You must have outstanding interpersonal skills and a track record of achieving profitable sales both through sales teams and dealers. Equally, you must be flexible, an innovator and a good strategic thinker.

Whilst direct industry experience is not important, you must demonstrate the ability to understand and market technical products.

From this small and dynamic beginning the only limit on rewards will be your own contribution.

Please send a comprehensive résumé including salary history and daytime telephone number, quoting Ref: 3141, to Bruce McKay, Executive Selection Division.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

5th Floor, 52/54 High Holborn, London WC1V 6RL Telephone 071-353 7361

## NORWICH UNION

### COMMERCIAL INSURANCES MARKETING CONTROLLER

Norwich - salary up to £30,000 + benefits

Norwich Union is one of the top ten insurance and financial services groups in Europe and a UK market leader still enjoying the massive and profitable growth of the last few years.

Our Commercial Insurance Division is a leading player in the commercial insurance market and it continues to increase its market share. We are seeking to employ a marketing professional to lead our existing team, to sustain this growth and further raise the Division's profile.

Working with the Commercial Marketing Manager, an essential part of this post will be recommending and implementing both short and long term plans focussing on the development of new products and services.

You will be a prime initiator of change and plan and devise effective market research as well as providing advertising and product support for all the activities in the Division.

The position offers a challenging and exciting future with considerable scope for development.

We are looking for a results-orientated individual who has already demonstrated considerable success in marketing during the last ten years. Experience in the financial services industry, particularly in commercial insurance, would be a distinct advantage.

The salary is backed by a first class benefits package which will include mortgage subsidy, non-contributory pension, free life and permanent health insurance, profit share and a top quality relocation package where appropriate.

Norwich Union is an equal opportunities employer and welcomes applications from registered disabled persons. If you measure up to the qualities highlighted in this advertisement write now with full cv to:

Miss Phyl Scott  
Personnel Superintendent  
Surrey Street  
Norwich  
NR3 3NG

or call Andrew Grantham on 0603 686255 for an informal discussion.



## SUTTON HOUSE COMMUNITY SCHEME

### PROJECT MANAGER

Sutton House is the oldest surviving domestic building in London's East End - in the heart of the inner city. It is a very different National Trust property.

We are now planning a community scheme which will restore the former architectural glory and social and cultural importance of the House to both the local and wider communities.

The Project Manager appointed to expand and implement these plans will need flair, imagination, dedication and experience. In return the Project Manager will be involved in a unique National Trust project combining history, the arts, education, commerce and PR. The contribution she/he will make to the locality will be immense. The Project Manager will report to a Local Management Committee and work as an employee of the National Trust.

For further details and an application form, to be returned by July 10, write (enclosing large sae) to R H Mills, Regional Director, The National Trust, Hughenden Manor, High Wycombe HP14 4LA.



## barnard marcus

### LOOKING FOR A CAREER NOT A JOB?

Barnard Marcus, London's Premier Estate Agent, is currently offering unrivalled career opportunities coupled with superb remuneration packages for:

**Trainee Negotiators and Trainee Financial Consultants.** within our progressive and forward thinking operations in

**Croydon and Surrey**  
Candidates should be bright and enthusiastic, self motivated and determined to succeed within this challenging and rewarding environment. Driving Licence essential.

**Tel. Caroline Parsons**  
(081) 747 1095  
or write with CV to:  
3 DUKES GATE, 2 ACTON LANE,  
CHISWICK, LONDON W4 5DX.



Equal Opportunities Employer

## PA/ADMINISTRATOR

Small overworked PR team based in Surbiton seeks hard working and brilliant organiser/administrator to keep us in order and help run client accounts. You should relish working with the minimum of supervision. You will need excellent secretarial skills and to be familiar with the use of word processing equipment. Excellent prospects and package, including car, for the right applicant.

Reply with full CV, including details of existing salary, to: Box No A58.

## POLITICAL EDITOR

We have a gap - and the chance for you to work in the West Country. Our Political Editor has moved on. So we're looking, right now, for a top-notch replacement to report politics from our Plymouth studios and to produce our monthly series *Politics South West*. If you're an experienced, self-starting TV journalist with a nose for politics who is equally at home producing, presenting, or packaging PSC for the six o'clock magazine programme... we're waiting for your cv. This is an initial twelve month Contract position. Salary commensurate with experience and ability. Interested? Then write now with a full cv. to: Karen Woodward, Personnel and Training Manager, TSW-Television South West Limited, Derry's Cross, Plymouth PL1 2SP. TSW is an equal opportunities employer.



**A GREAT NEW CITY CAREER**  
Substantial increase in salary for 22-25 year olds completing a career with us in the financial services industry. For detailed information, call: Shirley Bradbury on 071-436 5258. Residual Square Office. M.J. GROUP.

**ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE!**  
Test your marketing and selling skills promoting our wide range of electronic based games in leading London stores. Immediate start. Short or long term. Ideal student 60-10 job. Excellent remuneration. Please phone 081-577 1700.

**CHANGING CAREER?**  
Earn £15,000 in your first year. Benefit from initial and continuous training. Ambitious and motivated essential to fit in to a dynamic and competitive environment. If you are 23-30 and want to start a new career, call Barry Griffiths on 071 995 1454 or 071 976 7155.

## Country Evening Telegraph

### EDITOR

SHAPE A NEWSPAPER FOR THE NINETIES

A remarkable opportunity is available for an ambitious journalist to lead this well-established regional newspaper into its second century of development and growth. The Editor will be responsible for the overall content, style and presentation of the paper. The Editor will also be responsible for the recruitment and training of staff. The Editor will be expected to interface closely with government and regulatory bodies, and build up a small marketing team to handle research, product development and all the promotional and advertising efforts of the company.

Excellent salary and benefits for the position. The Editor will be expected to interface closely with government and regulatory bodies, and build up a small marketing team to handle research, product development and all the promotional and advertising efforts of the company.

To T...  
Michael Hey...  
conception...  
T...  
with...  
"is that...  
business...  
consequence...  
client, from...  
required...  
outside...  
this...  
all...  
The...  
two...  
consequence...  
shown...  
For...  
notice...  
on...  
meat...  
the...  
the...  
they...  
past...  
agency...  
but...  
public...  
agency...  
product...  
"P...  
of...  
Don...  
list...  
"Any...  
change...  
being...  
retired...  
report...  
survey...  
men...  
men...  
Boy...  
Saturday...  
under...  
as...  
simple...  
Publis...  
FIVE...  
ware...  
more...  
seeing...  
the...  
CDI...  
A...  
holding...  
sound...  
all...  
control...  
The...  
spear...  
or...  
will...  
Editor...  
Presente...  
BB...  
WE...  
Cultivate...  
Strategic...  
MARKETING...  
OFFICE...  
Grow with us...



MEDIA

# To The Times, a baby is to be born

Michael Hoy, managing editor of *The Times*, describes the conception and development of the new Saturday Review

The chairman of a top advertising agency was bemoaning responsibility for a national newspaper account. "The trouble with journalists," he complained, "is that they think they know our business better than we do. They cause more problems than any other client, rarely produce the product required to match the original outline and when the whole thing falls apart, they blame the bloody ad."

The conversation came to mind last week while viewing a television commercial for *The Times* being shown nationally this week.

For those who have failed to notice, *The Times New Baby* is due on Saturday. The New Baby element was the part which silenced the journalists present. No doubt they were mulling over campaigns past, those instances where excited agency men had promised so much but were strangely absent when the public remained unmoved. The agency response? Blame the product.

"Powerful isn't it?" remarked the ad man as the screen darkened. Dubious silence from the journalists. "Anyway, time's up, we can't change it now." Further argument being ruled out, the journalists retired to wrestle with the uncertainty of the connection between babies and broadsheet newspapers.

(I pass without comment a weekend report from America, where a survey showed the public reacted more favourably to cowboys than to men with babies.)

Boy or girl, the child arrives on Saturday. Why has *The Times* undertaken this birth? Many reasons, as complicated as they are simple. Saturday was the forgotten

day of quality newspapers. Friday was used by editors to tidy up administrative matters, plan the diary, escape early to the country. Readers, we were told, had no time for reading on Saturday; spare moments were devoted to shopping, sports and family activities, even (Lord help us) mastering the wonders of the DIY trade.

No longer. Saturday has become a real day. *The Financial Times* was first to discover that serious daily

**'We intend to get back on terms with those who, as one esteemed editor put it, cheekily parked their tanks on our lawn'**

newspapers could be tailored to weekend reading. More recently, *The Daily Telegraph* and *The Independent* have attacked the market with bigger, improved papers. Management at both decided to duck the battle with the mighty *Sunday Times* and produce what amounts to traditional Sunday papers a day early. Magazines, extra sections and promotions turned the most sluggish of days into the biggest seller of the week, by far.

This move has not been without cost. The Sunday partners of *The Independent* and *The Telegraph* are struggling. The Saturday *Telegraph* stole the Sunday's magazine. Sales on Sunday have never recovered. *The Independent* on Sunday has struggled since inception in the face of particularly strong competition. Meanwhile, *The Guardian* jumped

into the Saturday fray with a thick tabloid weekend section. Higher sales followed.

*The Times* was in a quandary. Against such competition, Saturday sales fell. A magazine was ruled out for many reasons; the outlines of planned products were never quite right and there was always the fear of adversely affecting the *Sunday Times* Magazine, the oft-imitated market leader.

We added pre-print colour to Saturday's paper and printed in four sections. This worked as a short term measure. Losses were stemmed but new readers were slow in coming. We watched, frustrated, as our competitors grew. We listened to all-knowing advice which warned of readers becoming increasingly fed up with bigger newspapers, of impending sales falls, of proprietors tiring under the weight of costly supplements. Absolute truth, of course. The truth was that the bigger newspapers got, the more they sold.

At *The Times* we faced a Monday to Friday struggle to make up for Saturday's figures. Our competitors had the luxury of buttering their Saturday gains across lower weekday sales. Not any more.

*The Times Saturday Review* is born on Saturday, the result of a headlong exhilarating rush into the real world. We intend to get back on terms with those who, as one esteemed editor put it, cheekily parked their tanks on our lawn.

We have drawn from the vast well of writing talent within *The Times* and we have tested to the extreme the will and capability of our features production staff. Designer Simon Esterson responded with flair to our request for a section which complemented our great

The new Germany: why we must re-write our history books  
A triumph of good taste: Raymond Blanc's gastronomic paradise  
The desire behind Kim Basinger's beautiful career

## Saturday Review



PICASSO AND HIS COLLECTORS

Face of the future: a dummy front page of the new Saturday Review

newspaper, a section which would provide joy and satisfaction to both readers and writers.

Early reaction has been positive. Our advertising director was forced to request more space, unusual in the current tight advertising climate.

The newspaper itself will also undergo dramatic change on Saturday. We return to a two-section

paper, revamped with a number of surprises. Deadline times will be mercifully later, the total product will be lively, comprehensive, entertaining and but the latest in a continuing programme of improvement to the tapestry of *The Times*. As for *The New Baby*, we await your response. If, for some reason, you happen not to like it: blame the advertisement.

GEORGE COLE

# A new voice for the Church of England

The man who spread the gospel to ITV takes over Church communications

When a butterfly landed on Eric Shegog's surplice 40 years ago, the young choirboy perceived it as a call to the ministry. He was eventually ordained and rose to the position of head of religious broadcasting at the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

Now the Rev Eric Shegog is on the move again, to take a salary cut as the newly created director of communications at the Church of England.

For Mr Shegog, who at the IBA could be described as a sheep in the midst of wolves, "this is a natural juncture at which to leave". His task on the other side of the fence will be to help keep the church in the mainstream of British religious life. He is concerned that the church could become marginalised in the new, more competitive world of television after the Broadcasting Bill and he believes it must treat the issue of communication more seriously.

His first task will be to examine the way the church communicates at all levels, internally and externally. He will allow himself three months before setting objectives to help take it into the 1990s and the "decade of evangelism". Even the gospels, he argues, were subject to the mundane demands of editorial life: "One reason they are the length they are is because the writers stopped when they came to the end of the papyrus roll. The reality on a television screen is the reality chosen by a director."

When his new post was advertised in the *Church Times*, he was cautious, but was persuaded by friends.

He is pleased that while at the IBA he was able to raise the profile of independent religious programming.

In 1988, more than 60 per cent of the population was reported to watch a religious programme at least once a month. While at the authority, Mr Shegog witnessed an

astonishing growth in audiences: *Morning Worship*, on ITV, the Sunday morning service broadcast live from a church or chapel, is one of the most highly rated programmes in terms of viewer appreciation. Over the past five years, its audience has almost doubled, to an average of 600,000.

*Highway*, which competes with the BBC's *Songs of Praise* on Sunday and which had just started when he joined the IBA six-and-a-half years ago, regularly achieves better audiences than *Wogan* and averages seven million.

Mr Shegog, aged 52, who is married with three

grown-up children, regularly celebrates communion at St Paul's Church in Knightsbridge, yards from his office. His ascendancy on the media ladder began during his work in Sunderland in the Durham diocese,

where his success in developing the church to meet the needs of high unemployment was unequivocal. He was also involved in local radio and television broadcasting and became chairman of the BBC's regional advisory council for the north-east and Cumbria.

He has also equipped himself with academic qualifications while at the IBA: studying part-time, he gained an MA in communication policy studies and was the first student to gain a distinction on the course.

In spite of all this, he has still found time to be involved in parish life and helps out with services in Harpenden, Hertfordshire, where he lives.

On the thorny question of the ordination of women, which is certain to take up many hours of his time over the next few years, he has yet to make up his mind. "I am not being coy. This is simply because I can see both sides of the argument." If pushed off the fence, he may come down on the side of the women.

RUTH GLEDHILL

# Publishing books a place in the CD revolution

This week saw the launch of compact disc interactive, a mixture of sound, video, text, data and graphics in a now-familiar format

FIVE HUNDRED publishing software and media company executives have spent the past two days at London's Royal Lancaster Hotel seeing what is claimed to be "the greatest publishing opportunity of the 90s", compact disc interactive (CDI).

A CDI disc looks like a conventional music CD, but instead of holding music, it stores a mix of sound, video, text, data and graphics — all of them under the user's control. The format is designed to spearhead a new age of "electronic" or "multi-media" publishing which will see books pressed on to discs as well as paper.

The conference to demonstrate CDI's potential was co-hosted by Philips, Sony, Matsushita (parent company to Panasonic) and Polygram. As Jan Tinmer, president-elect of Philips, said: "The success of CDI depends on the availability of attractive software."

Philips's subsidiary, American Interactive Media (AIM), has joined the American publishers

Parker Brothers, Time Life Books, Groslier and Hanna Barbara Home Video to develop a variety of games, children's books and reference and "how to" titles. CDI is to be launched in Europe in 1992, and will be targeted initially at the 30 to 45-year-old age group — especially those with young children.

At the conference AIM demonstrated a mix of sport, music, and educational discs, including a

photography disc that allowed users to take snap shots without using film. Ian Maxwell, joint managing director of Maxwell Communications, said that CDI "had great publishing potential" but others were not so sure: "It is ideal for electronic encyclopedias, but I'm not yet convinced that it is really for us," said a video software delegate. Another commented that CDI faced tough competition from the VCR.

Jan Tinmer disagrees. "Publishers should invest in CDI because it offers an additional growth area on top of existing media." Domestic CDI players will plug into existing home television sets and hi-fi systems and cost between £500 and £700. CDI discs will sell for £15 to £50. One marketing ploy is to put extra material (such as pictures and lyrics) on to music CDs. The discs will play on conventional CD players, but a small sticker will inform users that the additional material can be seen only on a CDI deck.

GEORGE COLE

**BBC BBC BBC**

### Editor, Radio Wales

*BBC Cymru Wales*

Following the resignation of Megan Stuart, we are looking for someone to fill one of the key posts in broadcasting in Wales. The person appointed will take on the challenge of continuing the successful development of Wales' leading radio service. Radio Wales currently broadcasts over 36 hours per week of programmes in English for Wales as well as making an important contribution to the BBC's UK Network services.

You will need the ability to give clear and creative editorial leadership, to manage and develop staff imaginatively and to ensure that the finance and technical resources of Radio Wales are used to maximum effect.

You will also have substantial broadcasting experience, editorial vision, management skills and a wide knowledge of the social, cultural and political life of Wales.

Salary negotiable. Based Cardiff.

Contact us immediately for an application form (quote ref. 2244/T and enclose s.a.e.). Appointments Unit, BBC Wales, Llandaff, Cardiff CF5 2YQ. Tel: 0222 572572.

Application forms to be returned by July 4th.

---

### Presenter

*BBC South & West Plymouth*

The path from BBC Plymouth to network success is well trodden. With Juliet Morris' move to *Newsround*, we have a vacancy for a Presenter for BBC South West's top rated news programme *Spotlight*.

Salary negotiable.

Please send CV (quote ref. 2242/T) detailing broadcasting and journalistic experience and enclose a video cassette of previous work, to Larry Girling, Manager Personnel & Finance, BBC, Broadcasting House, Seymour Road, Plymouth PL1 5BD, to arrive by July 5th.

**WE ARE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER**

**CALL ME**

To get details by phone on a super sales opportunity

- \* International Company
- \* Full Training
- \* No Investment Needed
- \* No Travel
- \* Management Opportunities

**Pat Foster**  
071-978 1699

MILKCOM INFORMATION SERVICES

**SUB-EDITOR**

Nowhere else, the monthly magazine aimed at the high flyers, needs a sub-editor to join a small busy team. You must have a passion for research, sound editing/proofing, a lively sense of humour, the ability to read and understand other disciplines, and produce on time.

Write with c.v. to: Boardroom Magazine, Subeditor House, 27 Little Piece, London, W5 1TN. Tel: 071-322 2220 ext 2482

**KNOWSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL**

## CUSTOMER RELATIONS OFFICER

(ref. 4331/JCH/T)

## HEAD OF MARKETING

(ref. 4166/JCH/T)

**Salaries up to £24,000 p.a. + 10% prp + generous relocation package**

Knowsley is changing the way it looks at and to the community it serves. As part of this change it is re-organising and enhancing its approach to customer relations and marketing.

The Local Government Boundary Commission's recent detailed examination concluded that Knowsley provides convenient and effective local services and should continue its good work. These posts will play a key role in developing those services.

The Customer Relations Officer will head a Unit in the Office of the Chief Executive devoted to creating within the

Council a climate of customer care focusing upon service delivery, access, awareness, publicity and image.

The Head of Marketing will be part of the new Economic Development and Marketing Unit and will handle the preparation of a Marketing Plan covering economic development but also the effectiveness of all service products, providing marketing advice and facilities to all departments.

If you can demonstrate several years senior experience and relish the challenge of being able to contribute to a fundamental change in the way in which a large and diverse organisation looks at the community it serves, please apply by 25th June to John Harris (quoting the appropriate reference), PA Consulting Group, 16 St Paul's Street, Leeds LS1 2JG or telephone for details and an application form on 0532 424220.

**PA Consulting Group**

*Creating Business Advantage*

Executive Recruitment • Human Resources Consultancy • Advertising and Communications.

*Cultivate a Marketing Strategy*

The Norfolk College of Agriculture and Horticulture is looking for a

### MARKETING PROJECT OFFICER

to:

- carry out a marketing audit
- produce a marketing plan
- suggest a strategy for implementation

You should have a diploma in marketing (or equivalent) a proven track record, enthusiasm, flair and commitment.

This is a temporary post for one year. Salary negotiable.

**Grow with us!**

Details and application form from the Principal at the College.

**Norfolk College of Agriculture & Horticulture**  
Easton, Norwich, Norfolk NR5 5DX.  
Tel: (0693) 742105

## CORPORATE EVENTS

Established Corporate special events company, growing rapidly and based in the Thames Valley, seeks dynamic key person to develop sales. Applicants should ideally have previous experience of the industry and a successful track record, although motivation and the will to succeed is paramount. A substantial remuneration package will be paid to the right person.

*Apply in writing ONLY*

**Great EXPECTATIONS**

8 Lancaster Gardens, Epsom, Surrey RG6 2PA

## International Advertising Sales

### Kensington Publications

**£30K - £60K + P.A.**

**Looking for a rewarding career?**

Then come and join a truly professional, friendly and rapidly expanding publisher in superb offices overlooking Hyde Park. Kensington Publications produce prestigious titles for The United Nations, The Chartered Institute of Bankers and The Commonwealth Secretariat, amongst others. A limited number of vacancies exist for successful, articulate and experienced people who are capable of negotiating at senior management level.

**Apply to Nigel Ruddin 071 630 5596**

## GOWER PUBLISHING GROUP

### Senior Promotion Executive - Social Sciences

Dartmouth and Edward Elgar, leading publishers in the fields of economics, politics, international relations and law, are seeking a confident, self-motivating person to promote their fast growing lists of monographs, textbooks and reference works.

Applicants should ideally have experience of leaflet, catalogue and advertisement production, proofreading, copywriting and list research. Accurate attention to detail, good organization skills and the ability to type are essential. Familiarity with DTP (Apple Mac) and a flair for design would also be advantageous.

This is a challenging position offering good career development in a busy young department. We offer a competitive salary, profit sharing bonus, and an attractive semi-rural location only 50 minutes from Waterloo Station.

(Previous applicants will be considered and need not re-apply).

Please apply in confidence with CV and details of current salary to:

**Leesley Goodall**  
Training and Recruitment  
Gower Publishing Group, Gower House, Croft Road, Aldershot, Hants GU11 3HR

## DROOPY & BROWNS LTD.

Droopy & Browns are a highly specialised and creative company, retailing our exclusive collection of day, evening and bridal wear from a group of individual shops, sited in historic cities throughout the United Kingdom.

We now have openings at both senior and trainee management level at our superb flagship store in St. Martins Lane, in the heart of London's Theatreland. The successful applicants will be articulate and intelligent, with the ability to develop the expertise required to advise and assist a wide ranging clientele in a busy and exciting environment. A high standard of presentation, enthusiasm and the desire to work within a lively and committed team are essential. Age 22-45. Exceptional part-time applicants considered.

Applications in writing to Mrs. C. Callaghan, Droopy & Browns Ltd., 89 St. Martins Lane, London WC2N 4AZ.

**NO AGENCIES**



## & BRIEFLY

**Lord Mackay of Clashfern, the Lord Chancellor, has said that recommendations on reforming the laws on divorce are inextricably linked with conciliation services, intended to help divorcing couples**

**Swings and roundabouts:** Sue Slipman of the National Council for One Parent Families, with her son Gideon, aged two

Or until most of them are. About 20 percent of clients who come for conciliation fail to reach agreements, she says, despite the fact that the service is still voluntary.

changes in the future, increasing the possibility of having maintenance payments index linked so women do not have to go back to court, cap in hand, every few years to argue that they cannot maintain their standard of living. "Everybody knows that children have a difficult enough time adjusting to life without a father," he said, "so our aim is to ensure that they are cushioned, as far as possible, from the financial implications of such a change."

**IN THE** wake of encouraging rulings against sex pests who harass women at work, WASH (Women Against Sexual Harassment) has produced its first newsletter, *WASHline*. The fledgling organisation, which is affiliated with the National Alliance of Women's Organisations, provides counselling and legal advice to individual women experiencing harassment, as well as to unions, management, voluntary organisations, etc. WASH can be contacted at 242 Pentonville Road, London N1 9UN (071 833 0222).

The Department of the Environment display, Nightmares on Green Street, is a tableau of environmental problems with some suggestions on how to prevent the worst nightmare vision from becoming reality. Zanussi will show its new "energy-efficient" machines with many recyclable parts and its low-CFC fridges and freezers, while Universal Office Supplies displays its environmentally friendly products.

Now, for the first time, everything the lone parent ever needed to know has been drawn together in one information manual by the National Council for One Parent Families (NCOPF). Indispensable for the use of professionals such as doctors, health visitors, social workers or citizens' advice bureaux, it covers the whole range of single parenthood, from widows and widowers to the pregnant, unmarried teenager. And thanks to "generous

**The National Council for One Parent Families has compiled  
Britain's most wide-ranging practical self-help manual**

What is curious is the "generous funding", which sounds suspiciously like a government change of heart. Ms Slipman says: "The government is alarmed by the growth of one-parent families dependent on welfare benefits. They also want women in the workplace, doing low-paid jobs, so lone mothers are a target group to fill that role. But if, after earning only £15 a

week, they start losing money where is the incentive? Lone parents have logic on their side. We argue that instead of spending £3.9 billion on keeping them idle, the government should be spending money on child care vouchers and training which would save money in the long run and be of economic benefit to the country. One of the things the government is worried about is whether helping lone parents will provide a perverse

incentive and increase the number of them. We don't think so. Teenagers generally get pregnant by accident. The majority of single parents, 71 per cent, were once married, and the single women who deliberately choose to have a baby but not a husband—22 per cent—tend to be economically independent."

The commitment to foster fathers to pay maintenance is one indication of a change in attitude, officially recognizing

When a programme was organised on how to survive on welfare benefit, the response from single parents was that they did not want to survive, they wanted to live.

"The language is specifically aimed at helpers - it talks of 'your client', not 'you' - and we are also producing papers for lone parents themselves. There are many different kinds of lone parent, with particular problems."

● **The information manual** is available from the National Council for One Parent Families, 255 Kentish Town Road, London NW3 2LX (enquiries £1.50 to cover p&p).

HEATHER KIRBY

Environment display, N  
mares on Green Street.  
tableau of environmen  
problems with some sug  
tions on how to prevent  
worst nightmare vision fr  
becoming reality. Zanussi  
show its new "energy  
icient" machines with m  
recyclable parts and its  
CFC fridges and freez  
while Universal Office S  
plies displays its environ  
mentally friendly products.

This week  
Parrotti, who  
sum dorma", sh  
in the Macc  
chairs. It is the  
classical alb-  
that position.  
Kennedy has  
the same time  
number three  
predicting that  
on the way to  
That will no  
pop video of  
with football

**Children's literature has traditionally urged boys to be boys — and they could be emotionally the poorer for it**

This reflection was sparked by an academic thesis, published this week, on the question of gender in popular children's fiction between 1880 and 1910, the boom years in children's publishing following the 1870 Education Act. At first sight, this is hardly a hot issue: in the age of video games, *Neighbours*, and a generation of parents who are so grateful if their children read any book at all that they have made Roald Dahl a millionaire unchallenged, there is no obviously urgent need to worry about sexism in the *Boys Own Paper*, vintage

To sketch-in what she found, let us regress to the year 1900. A schoolboy and his sister are engrossed in their respective books. He is reading G. A. Henty, in which our hero, Charlie, is embarking on a career in the Empire. His commander tells him: "What we want for India are men who can ride and shoot, who are ready at any moment to start on horseback, who will scale a hill fort with a handful of men or with half a dozen. Sowards tackle a dacoit and his band." Rapt, the boy reads on with distant dreams sounding in his imagination.

His sister is equally lost in her book; but it is rather different. It is by Miss Evelyn Everett-Green, and tells the story of Gladys and Gwenth. Gwenth is rich and ugly and seems to have no other joys in life. So she bequeaths all her money to beautiful but impoverished Gladys, and conveniently dies, leaving Gladys a dowry which enables Sir Gerald to marry her instead. Not drums, but violins

But in among the structuralist, psychoanalytic jargon and the bibliographical footnotes, the study stirs up too many echoes. Its author, Kimberley Reynolds, has a nine-year-old daughter and a son aged four, and is convinced that the subject is of pressing relevance to both their lives. Her central point

play. Meanwhile the opinion-formers of society and their satisfaction at the contrast in the children's reading-matter: they aver that what a girl needs most is "the needful lesson of being considerate and thoughtful for others", while Charlotte M Yonge writes that "Boys especially should not have childish tales with weak morality or washy



**Victorian attitudes: femi-**

On the face of it, this is a chiefly hard on the girls. Poor Owyneth will never stop being a slave to a sound and manly thrashing" to a band of dacoits, or scale a hill fort. Rebels against self-sacrificing, gentle feminine decorum have always existed joyfully in girls' books. From *A Wifful Maid to The Naughtiest Girl in the School*; but as Ms Reynolds points out, the madcap is invariably tamed, put on a leash, and made to be a "little lady again." "It is often forgotten," she says dryly, "that in *What Katy Did*, Katy has less than a quarter of the book to be normal before she is struck with paralysis and has to lie still and be the Heart of the House." On the other side, however, girls' books are emotionally subtle, with

...me piety for a girl; a manly toss

relationships and motives being dissected in even the most mawkish tales. Boys, conversely, had a freedom among the violence and mayhem that were barred from emotion. Although in sentimental novels like *Tom Brown's Schooldays* they were free to weep and embrace, the upper lip stifled some time around 1880 and never unfroze again. There is a wonderful item in the advice column of *Boy's Own Paper*, 1892, replying to a poor fellow who complained of a tendency to blush. The paper advises him to practice "blanching with rage" instead of thus replacing a natural, humble, human response to embarrassment with an aggressive and furious one. Love of anything but king and country is frowned upon. Of all British heroes, the one G. Henty never based a novel

[illegible]

around was Lord Nelson because he was "too Latin" to make a good subject. To find, in other words, of Lady Hamilton.

Kimberley Reynolds does not deny that there are intrinsic differences between girls and boys. Boys are generally more keen on biffing and building, girls on relationships. But boys need emotional education as much as girls need to learn to wire electric plugs. The difference in their fiction would not matter if they traditionally been able to swap and compare, but it often worked one way.

Kimberley Reynolds discovered in her research that girls have always, from the earliest years of the literacy, freely read boys' stories and as freely identified with the heroes. As a decade

freedom. They have, historically, always been discouraged from crossing the border into reading girls' fiction. "I remember," she says, "being told that 'schoolboys' were not to read anything that 'schoolbooks' were not to make much progress in the real life," and the attitude is entirely dead that, for boys, fiction is the thing to omit from them "manly," and then discarded early. Maybe she explains the huge nostalgia for love of adult men for the classics like *Alice in Wonderland*, which have managed to become unsexed and ungendered, and thus continuing to be a national passion for 95% of the American people. In the U.S. the Narnia books, where the boy may be gentler than the girl, but where emotions affect both sexes equally. Even

modern classics, that is a new thing.

So from Marnie to Biggles the old Edwardian monster haunts us still. We copy, cannibalise, we pass on ancient madnesses, but now we emotionless, aggressive man have turned into teenagers.

Many tiaras are still worn. Little Princesses are suffocated in noble passive silence in thousand romances of misunderstood teenhood. "Have you read the part from America like *The Babysitters Club* books?" Ms Reynolds asks. "They are all about girls who go around helping children and curing all problems through ingenuity and go temper." Sorry stuff. The boys or turtles have to trudge with ethereal quality. While there are thrashings to be administered, to cads.

JERRY PURVIS

A vertical movie poster for the film 'The Road'. At the top, a black and white photograph shows a dense city skyline with skyscrapers. Below the image, the name 'RICHARD GERE' is printed in a bold, sans-serif font. Underneath the name, the title 'THE ROAD' is displayed in a large, stylized font where the letters are dripping with a dark, viscous liquid. At the bottom of the poster, the words 'ALIVE' and 'BURNING' are visible in a bold, sans-serif font, with 'ALIVE' being more prominent.

# And why can't the little hero swoon, too?

## Children's literature has traditionally urged boys to be boys — and they could be emotionally the poorer for it

As all thinking feminists know, life is very unfair on little boys. If your daughter wanted to read Biggles, or played all day at being Richard Hannay, you would probably be wildly pleased. If, on the other hand, your young son saved up his pocket-money to buy the complete works of Angela Brazil, you would probably twitch and interfere. It is the same with cross-dressing: little girls in jeans and stiletos are fine, whereas a boy who tries on his mummy's bra-slip more than once is whisked off to a counsellor before you can say Oedipus.

This reflection was sparked by an academic thesis, published this week, on the question of gender in popular children's fiction between 1880 and 1910, the boom years in children's publishing following the 1870 Education Act. At first sight, this is hardly a hot issue: in the age of video games, *Neighbours*, and a generation of parents who are so grateful if their children read any book at all that they have made Roald Dahl a millionaire unchallenged, there is no obviously urgent need to worry about sexism in the *Boys Own Paper*, vintage 1890.

But in among the structuralist, psychoanalytic jargon and the bibliographical footnotes, the study stirs up too many echoes. Its author, Kimberley Reynolds, has a nine-year-old daughter and a son aged four, and is convinced that the subject is of pressing relevance to both their lives. Her central point

is not the hackneyed feminist one about poor self-image for girls. She concludes that it is the boys who have suffered most.

To sketch-in what she found, let us regress to the year 1900. A schoolboy and his sister are engrossed in their respective books. He is reading G A Henty, in which our hero, Charlie, is embarking on a career in the Empire. His commander tells him: "What we want for India are men who can ride and shoot, who are ready at any moment to start on a hundred-mile journey on horseback, who will scale a hill fort with a handful of men, or with half a dozen Sowards rapt a dacoit and his band." Rapt, the boy reads on with distant drums sounding in his imagination.

His sister is equally lost in her book; but it is rather different. It is by Miss Evelyn Everett-Green, and tells the story of Gladys and Gwyneth. Gwyneth is rich and ugly and secretly in love with Sir Gerald. Rebels against self-sacrificing, gentle feminine decorum have always existed joyfully in girls' books, from *A Wilful Maid to The Naughtiest Girl in the School*; but as Ms Reynolds points out, the madcap is invariably tamed, puts on a new hair-ribbon and becomes a little lady again. "It is often forgotten," she says darkly, "that in *What Katy Did*, Katy has less than a quarter of the book to be normal before she is struck with paralysis and has to lie still and be the Heart of the House." On the credit side, however, girls' books are emotionally subtle, with

relationships and motives being dissected in even the most mawkish tales.

Boys, conversely, had a free hand among the violence and mayhem but were barred from emotion. Although in earlier novels like *Tom Brown's Schooldays* they were free to weep and embrace, the upper lip stiffened some time around 1880 and never unfroze again. There is a wonderful item in the advice column of *Boys Own Paper*, 1892, replying to a poor youth who complained of a tendency to blush. The paper advises him to practice and practice with rage! Instead, "blanching with rage" instead, thus replacing a natural, humble, human response to embarrassment with an aggressive and furious one. Love of anything but king and country is frowned upon. Of all British heroes, the one G A Henty never based a novel

around was Lord Nelson, because he was "too Latin" to make a good subject. Too fond, in other words, of Lady Hamilton.

Kimberley Reynolds does not deny that there are intrinsic differences between girls and boys. Boys are genuinely more keen on building and building, girls on relationship. But boys need emotional education as much as girls need to learn to wire up electric plugs. The differences in their fiction would not much matter if they had traditionally been able to swap and compare; but it only worked one way.

Kimberley Reynolds discovered in her researches that girls have always, from the earliest years of their literacy, freely read boys' stories and as freely identified with the heroes. Any decent

read girl of my generation has been Allan Quatermain and Mishipin Eazy, and my own daughter is currently an Indian chief rather than a squaw.

But boys have not had that freedom. They have, historically, always been discouraged from crossing the border and reading girls' fiction. "75 of the 19th century said crushingly that 'schoolboys who took to novel reading never made much progress in their life', and the attitude is not entirely dead that, for boys, fiction is the thing to make them 'manly', and then be discarded early. Maybe this explains the huge nostalgic love of adult men for a few classics like *Alice in Wonderland*, which have managed to become unsexed and universal; and our continuing national passion for C S Lewis' Narnia books, where the girls may be gentler than the boys, but where emotions affect both sexes equally. Even in modern classics, that is a rare thing.

So, from Marmite to Biggles, the old Edwardian monsters haunt us still. We copy, we cannibalise, we pass on ancient madnesses; but now the emotionless, aggressive males have turned into Teenage Mutant Hero Turtles and the Little Princesses are suffering in noble passive silence for a thousand romances of a misunderstood teenhood. "Have you read the pap from America like *The Babysitters Club* books?" Ms Reynolds asks. "They are all about girls who go around helping children and curing all problems through ingenuity and good temper." Sappy stuff. The boys — or turtles have no truck with either quality. Not while there are thanksgos to be administered, to cads.

JERRY PHIVRES




Victorian attitudes: feminine piety for a girl; a manly tussle in the goldfields for a boy


**LARRY PURVES**

مَكْرًا مِنَ الْإِصْلَاحِ



ARTS

OPERA

# Thwarted dream boldly realised

Barry Millington previews the British premiere production of a bizarre but acclaimed opera by the Pole, Zbigniew Rudzinski

The eccentric Jacob dreams of creating human life. Magda Wang is a woman in a striped dress. Eddie is a crippled opera singer; there is a decrepit Queen of Serbia, and Lucchese the anarchist. It sounds like a parade of grotesques from a Fellini film. In fact, they are all characters in Polish composer Zbigniew Rudzinski's opera, *Mannekins*, to be given by the Mecklenburgh Opera at this year's London International Opera Festival. *Mannekins* has had more than 250 performances since its premiere in 1981, chiefly in central and eastern Europe, and Mecklenburgh is considered fortunate to have been entrusted with the first performances in Britain.

Jacob is a tailor, but also a philosopher and a fantasist. When his two bird-brained seamstresses beg for a mannequin to be brought to life for them, he creates a series of characters before finally realizing that it is his maid Adela who, as a procreating woman, holds the secret of life, not he.

The 80-minute opera is based on stories published in the Thirties by the Polish Jew Bruno Schulz. Jacob is a dramatization of the figure of the father, whose ornithological obsession leads to some strange behaviour, such as rising from the dinner table and flapping his arms as though they were wings, emitting a bird-call.

Rudzinski has added events of his own, in the spirit of Schulz. "I took characters from various stories," he told me, "and invented the making of the mannekins in

order further to dramatise it." Staging the opera for Mecklenburgh is John Abulafia. He founded the company (British-based, in spite of its name) with Anne Manson, its musical director, and Diane Hirst, its administrator, in 1988. Previous productions include a memorably dazzling one of Viktor Ullman's *Emperor of Atlantis*, which the company has now been invited to take to America and Czechoslovakia. For *Mannekins*, Abulafia (with designer Christopher Baugh) has created, in a confined space, an inventive box of tricks, by turns fantastic and hilarious.

Talking to them and to Brian Bannatyne-Scott, who sings Jacob, after a run-through of part of the work, I asked what the audience was being invited to pick up from this bizarre agglomeration of surreal images. For Abulafia, the central theme running through it is Jacob's unrequited love for his maid Adela. "Everything is seen from his point of view," he said. "That's why the stage is so small. He is peripheral to her life, and she is central to his. He's harbouring extraordinary fantasies about a woman he barely knows."

Given that none of the characters is shown in a particularly favourable light, I wondered whether there was a hint of misogyny in the work, with the feather-brained seamstresses, the whip-cracking Magda Wang and Adela good only for producing babies. Members of the company were all sure that Rudzinski was not a misogynist. "And one of the most important facets of the

piece," added Abulafia, "is men's envy of women: that women can actually create life, men can't."

"Jacob tries to create things, in a way, to compete with Adela. He tries to produce a creature like Adela and what comes out is this character Magda Wang, who seems able to make him do anything. Taking the hint from Schulz, we have done this as a cabaret act. Finally, his creatures all turn against him. What interests me is that Rudzinski has structured the opera in the way dreams are structured: in sets of dreams that try to resolve emotional conflicts. This is the line that runs through it, and it ends in a real nightmare."

All were agreed on the immense skill shown by Rudzinski in his first opera. Anne Manson said: "He is incredibly imaginative in the way he uses just eight instruments and creates different kinds of atmosphere and surrealistic effects. At the end of the opera he uses bells with long string chords to create an extremely peaceful resolution." "It's also very singable music," added Brian Bannatyne-Scott. "He writes with in the range of what you can sing. I don't have to shriek or scream."

John Abulafia said: "It is very good music to direct: very easy to find things in the music you can use, and that's not always true in opera, particularly a contemporary one."

● *Mannekins* will be performed at the Place Theatre, Duke's Road, London WC1 (071-836 0008), tonight, tomorrow, Friday and Saturday at 8pm.



Brian Bannatyne-Scott as Jacob, Rosalind Martin as Adela (also singing Magda Wang), in Rudzinski's *Mannekins*

RECORD INDUSTRY

## Good teamwork produces a late winner

Nicolas Soames on how Pavarotti and Puccini, with a little help from the BBC, have topped the charts because of the World Cup

One of the greatest surprises of the World Cup was not the way Cameroon beat Argentina but the booting of Luciano Pavarotti higher into the pop charts than any classical artist before him.

The choice of "Nessun dorma", Puccini's aria from Puccini's opera *Turandot*, as the theme tune to BBC World Cup Grandstand placed the portly Italian tenor right in front of the goal. And with his record team, Decca, skilfully clearing obstacles from his path, all Pavarotti had to do was shoot.

This week *The Essential Pavarotti*, which contains "Nessun dorma", shot to number one in the *Music Week*/Gallup album charts. It is the first time a truly classical album has ever achieved that position: not even Nigel Kennedy has so far managed it. At the same time the single reached number three and pundits are predicting that the 12-inch single on the way will go even higher. That will no doubt be helped by a pop video of Pavarotti inter-cut with football scenes, which is likely to be screened on *Top of the Pops* tomorrow.

For classical recorded music in the UK, it is the biggest media event ever. The album has sailed past the qualification mark for a platinum disc (300,000 sales) and is well on the way to catching Nigel Kennedy's version of Vivaldi's *Four Seasons* which, with its six-month head start, has now reached 500,000. Decca estimates that the Pavarotti single alone has sold nearly 75,000.

How this was achieved, with a recording now 18 years old, is a lesson in the use of media and marketing. In September, when

Decca UK classical director Michael Leitchford made the *Essential Pavarotti* compilation disc, he was thinking only in terms of the tenor's return to the Royal Opera House and other appearances. It sold well, just sneaking into the Top 10, but was always in the shadow of Kennedy.

Then, with the advice of BBC *Grandstand*'s commentator Gerald Sinsford, who can talk as eloquently on opera as he comments on judo and rowing, the BBC decided to use the Decca recording as a backing for the

World Cup title sequence. It had already been used for previous football programmes, and in advertising for Pirelli tyres, but this time it caught the public's imagination. *The Essential Pavarotti*, which had begun sliding down the charts, started rushing back up again. Two weeks ago, a single was issued, with "Nessun dorma", "Torna a Sorrento" and "O sole mio" on the CD and tape, and two tracks on vinyl.

At first, Radio 1 was reluctant to put "Nessun dorma" on its playlist. There was concern that

listeners would switch off or, when turning on, refuse to believe that it was Radio 1. But when the single reached number five on the midweek chart, it went on the Radio 1 playlist.

Meanwhile, other companies began cashing in on the phenomenon. The popularity of the aria means that most big labels have at least one version in their catalogues. The budget labels Classics for Pleasure and EMI Laser made an impact on *Music Week*'s mid-price classical charts. Decca even had a mid-price compilation of its

own, featuring the same track that was doing so well on the full-price *Essential Pavarotti* and on the single.

WEA found a 1968 recording made by Pavarotti's great rival Placido Domingo for Teldec and released it, describing it, rather cheekily, as "The Essential Version". CBS, by coincidence, had just released on Epic an opera-with-a-beat recording of "Nessun dorma", which is now at number 59. Also by coincidence, EMI's *Classics Experience II* hit the streets at the same time, with a recording of "Nessun dorma" sung by José Carreras. Exactly the same track is available on two other compilations: *Great Spanish Tenors* and *Tenorsissimo*.



In football fan style: Luciano Pavarotti on stage at Covent Garden in March in *L'Elisir d'Amore*

It proved to be good news for the classical record companies for other reasons. The Decca recording was made in 1972 as part of the complete opera, with Dame Joan Sutherland singing the title role. It will have paid for itself many times over already, so the World Cup proceeds are extra profit. What is more, Pavarotti will almost certainly be on a much smaller royalty than the 15 per cent or so he now commands. This is also true of WEA's Domingo recording and EMI's many recordings.

On the eve of the World Cup final, Pavarotti, Domingo and Carreras will sing at the Baths of Caracalla in Rome, performing together for the first time. It will be televised live, and Decca will rush-release the record, bringing it into the shops in three weeks: just like a pop record.

### CRITICS' CHOICE: OPERA AND DANCE

**OPERA**  
**LONDON**  
**EUROPERAS 3 AND 4:** John Cage's revenge for 150 years of European opera. Recommended for operaphobes. Almeida Theatre, Almeida Street, London N1 (071-359 4404), tonight, 7.30pm, £5.50-£12.50.  
**THE FALL OF THE HOUSE OF USHER:** The oppressive atmosphere of Poe's Gothic horror story at last meets its match in the obsessive patterns of Philip Glass's minimalism. Michael McCarthy's production for Music Theatre Wales, Union Chapel, Compton Terrace, London N1 (071-359 4404), tonight, 8.30pm, £9.50.  
**THE CUNNING LITTLE VIXEN:** Bill Bryden's production and William Dudley's designs breathtakingly catch the spirit of Janáček's score. Simon Rattle does full justice to its fleeting lyrics. Ullan Watson and Thomas Allen lead the cast. Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London WC2 (071-240 1066), Sat, 8pm, £2.50-£82.  
**OUTSIDE LONDON**  
**TORNRAK:** John Metcalf's new opera (libretto by Michael Wilcock) sets the spiritual animal culture of the Inuit (Eskimos) against the rigid social conventions of Victorian Britain; powerfully staged by Mike Ashman. Welsh National Opera, Mayflower Theatre, Southampton (0703 229771), tonight, 7.15pm, £7-£25.  
**LA BOHEME/DON PASQUALE:** Peter Knapp's *Traveling Opera* takes its *Immortal Bohème* (Puccini) and its athletic *Don Pasquale* (Donizetti) to the east coast. Theatre Royal (Marquee Theatre), Norwich (0603 626205), tomorrow (Scheerme) and Fri (Pasquale), 7.30pm, £7.50-£10.50.  
**ORLANDO PALADINO:** British stage premiere of Haydn's opera given in the gardens of Garsington Manor by the Downshire Players of London. Garsington Manor, Garsington, Oxford (0866 727855), Fri, 6.15pm, £50.  
**THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO** (Mozart): The resourceful *Pemico* Opera, under its music director Wasil Kani, has a habit of catching stars on the way up. Wimpole Hall, Cambridge (0223 207257), Sat, 8pm, £15.  
**TANNHAUSER:** Ambitious presentation of Wagner's opera in the more sumptuous Paris version, sung in a stylish new English translation by Rodney Blum. Graeme Matheson-Bruce in the title role, Lionel Friend conducts. Keith Warner directs. The Dome, Brighton (0273 674357), Fri 7pm, Sat 8pm, £2.50pm, £7.50-£21.  
**BARRY MILLINGTON**  
**DANCE**  
**KIROV BALLET:** *The Sleeping Beauty* is given until Saturday in London (see review, overleaf); casts include Sylvie Guillem as guest on Thursday, Yelena Pankova, Friday, and Alynne Asymulova, Saturday. Meanwhile in Manchester, another branch of the company dances *Giselle* (today, tomorrow), *Les Sylphides* and short show-piece numbers (Fri, Sat). There is another chance to catch *Le Corsaire* in London (Mon-Wed). London Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (071-836 3161), eve 7.30pm, Sat mat, 2pm, £9.50-£55. Palace, Manchester (061 236 9922), eve 7.30pm, mat Sat, 2pm, eve 12.50-£38.50, mats £9.50-£29.50.  
**NETHERLANDS DANCE THEATRE** 2: Jiri Kylian's *Stoelgarn* and Hane van Nuenen's *Sepiet Extra* by this lively young company (tonight), continuing with works by two new choreographers, Nisha Dutoit and Oned Nathan (tomorrow Sat). Theatre Royal, Glasgow (041 331 1234), 7.30pm, £3.50-£10.50.  
**ROMEO AND JULIET:** Last performance tonight by the Royal Ballet before taking a four-week break. Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, (071-240 1066), 7.30pm, £1-£41.  
**SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET:** Two popular comedies, *La Fille mal gardee* and *Hobson's Choice*, in

ADRIAN EDMONDSON TIM MCINNERNY  
GINA BELLMAN

OH BRAD!  
HOW COULD  
YOU?

RICHARD O'BRIEN'S  
THE ROCKY HORROR  
SHOW

ALIVE  
ON STAGE

PICCADILLY THEATRE

Box Office: 071-867 1119

Credit Cards: 071-867 1119 (031) 241 0000 091-379 4344 (24 hrs) or 071-497 5970 (24 hrs)

TELEVISION

## Small wonders

IN JAPAN, there is now a monumental statue to the Sony Walkman, which has sold 50 million in ten years, initially by salesmen with specially-tailored large pockets to emphasise its portability, and all overseen by a chairman who also runs Columbia Pictures and CBS in Tokyo, not to mention inheriting the family sake business. Opening a new series of *Design Classics* on BBC 2, Nicholas Rossiter's film was an industrial history of the tape-player that has become a perfect microcosm of the country which makes it: small, expensive and essentially unflattering.

The programme was at its best when it abandoned the corporate commercial to plug into such committed Walkman-laters as the cartoonist Michael Heath, who reckons that the London Underground is now full of people who are no longer able to hear serious calls of distress even from those sitting six inches away.

In Tokyo the Walkman is apparently worn precisely to avoid any such contact with the real world. There, the Walkman has become a religious object to a nation which has always worshipped the minimal.

We only got the Walkman in the first place because the Sony chairman wished to hear music while he played tennis. In this country, we would, doubtless, have given him a pocket-sized tennis court and a tape-recorder 30 feet square,

but they do things differently in Japan.

Paul Watson's fly-on-the-wall series of *Present Imperfect* documentaries (BBC 2) focused this week, in *Loveless in Leitchworth*, on two women. After brief encounters with men they were left with babies, one of whom now suffers a serious kidney abnormality. The case for sustained chapters of autobiography in monologue was established by Watson himself, with his Wilkins family sagas of the early 1970s. Twenty years later, there is a case for asking whether television should provide us with more than the chance to eavesdrop on the kind of conversation readily available on the top of any bus.

The most chilling revelation was that the army is allowed to protect a soldier serving overseas by not revealing to the mother of his child either his whereabouts or the date of his next return home. Thereby he is allowed to escape paternity payments and responsibility of any kind, while in uniform.

At this point, the army should have been asked how they justified such appalling male protocolism. Only the close reading of an allied feature in *Radio Times* revealed that, in any case, Watson's title is now out of date, since Alison has found herself a new boyfriend and is therefore no longer loveless in Leitchworth.

SHERIDAN MOLLEY

by Pierre Corneille

# THE ILLUSION

translated by Ranjit Bolt

"A WONDERFUL PLAY..."

an exuberantly  
inventive evening

"Brilliantly funny"

"YOU'D BE MAD  
TO MISS IT"

THE OLD VIC

Box Office & cc: 071-928 7616

Mon-Fri 7.30 Wed Mat 2.30 Sat 4.00 & 7.45



## REVIEWS

## Cool, and rather asexual

## OPERA

Don Giovanni  
Pergola, Florence

ANYONE arriving at Jonathan Miller's new Maggio Musicale production after seeing his ENO *Don Giovanni* is likely to be drawn beguilingly, disconcertingly into a Sevillian maze of real and false memories. There is a new designer, Bob Israel, but still the uniform colour is the dark grey of slanting moonlit facades for this opera of city streets and night. The look is new, but the same.

This goes, too, for much of the production detail. As before, we first catch sight of rather more than usual of Don Giovanni as he comes rushing away from Donna Anna's bedchamber, though one may well feel that a wobbling willy has limited erotic appeal. Perhaps the suggestion here is that Miller is concerned more with the anatomy than with the physiology of the opera, with groupings and movements and gestures rather abstracted from any implication. There is very little touching in this production, which seems to have its centre not in the Don but in the fastidious sexual partnership of Ottavio and Anna.

But the coldness is a reasonable response to all these creatures, and the flashes of emotional communication are the more telling for their rarity, showing up like the occasional pink against the general creams, slates and blacks of the costumes. At the end of the first act, for instance, Giovanni contemptuously tosses his sword to Ottavio, who of course does not know what to do with it a nice point in itself, and a marvellous solution to the problem of how to

wrap the act up. Then in the sextet, Masetto seems attracted towards Elvira, and Zerlina, on grounds of social decorum as much as sexual jealousy it seems, gently draws him back.

Less plausible is the ending, which again repeats the novelty of Miller's Coliseum version, with Don Giovanni being dragged off by a few dishevelled representatives of his catalogue entries: hell is with the women. Once more, as with the pendant member, the value of the point is emblematic rather than dramatic: one can interpret the moment as meaning that Giovanni's evaded past is crowding in on him, but as a stage spectacle his fate looks forced, and a little silly.

Samuel Ramey's Giovanni fits in with Miller's cool view almost too well. His singing is grave and solid, with very little of the carnal about it: a matter of his staid rhythm and constancy of volume as much as his tone. Claudio Desideri's Leporello, by contrast, is full of sweaty life and colour, using every word, and every nuance from a bellow to a whisper.

Carol Vaness repeats her superb, grandly aristocratic and polished Donna Anna, unfussy by such minor problems as a weak Ottavio. Daniela Dessi makes a striking Donna Elvira, her tone held to a dreadful coldness throughout singing of great artistry; it is as if her emotional fires have burned out through so much abuse. Adeline Scarabelli and Natalie De Carolis are a likeable couple as Zerlina and Masetto, and Peter Rose, with a voice of booming power but fine control, is a magnificent Commendatore. Zubin Mehta conducts; there are four further performances during the next ten days.

PAUL GRIFFITHS

Carol Vaness and William Matteucci in *Don Giovanni*

## THEATRE

May Days  
Royal Court

ONE thing we can say for the series of slugging matches the Court anachronistically calls *May Days* is its subject matter is varied as its quality. Now, one of Mrs Thatcher's pet thinkers, David Hart, is having an impressionable go at the hubris of communism. The next moment, Sue Townsend and Doug Lucie have wrenched round the gun-turret, fixing their sights on a government they respectively accuse of wrecking the NHS and of handing over the arts to politically biased businessmen.

All three have just added duologues to a season with several weeks still to run - and Roger Scruton and the Bishop of Durham still to materialise. Whatever generalisations we eventually make about *May Days*, only one

seemed sensible yesterday. The difference between the professional playwrights and the amateurs is not as obvious as might have been predicted.

Far the feeblest of the new pieces is Townsend's *Disenfranchisement*. This involves a mother who brings her critically sick daughter to Florida to meet her favourite cartoon mouse. As it turns out, the bored young man behind the rodent mask is at once a representative and a victim of the supposed callousness of American *laissez-faire*. He says things such as "I ain't touchin' no dyin' kid's hand" and "She ain't the only one in pain, I gotta earache pain." With observation of that kind posing as truth, it is hard to trust the author's opinions about the state of British and American medicine. In Richard Wilson's production, these come across as desultory platitudes, little more.

Hart's reflections on Soviet Russia are not a lot less predictable; but at least they have more verve. For most of his *The Little*

*Rabbi*, the title-character listens deferentially to the "great leader" who has whimsically invited him to the Kremlin. He says nothing as Fred Pearson's Stalin confesses to killing upon killing, and justifies the building of the socialist Eden. But when Uncle Joe starts attacking Jews for filling people's heads with ideas of God, so subverting their obedience to secular authority, something gives in Allan Corduner's bedraggled rabbi; and he comes out with the articulate outrage every good fantasist would like to have directed at the moustached monster.

Some of this consists of grim prophecy, presumably reflecting Hart's view of the Gorbachev reforms. Before the end of our century, "people will rise against whoever has the misfortune to be their leader" and "fire and death will engulf the country." But it is the general denunciations of communist utopianism that end Lindy Posner's production: "Who are you to think you can do what

God did not do?" And Stalin just sits there, looking like a heavy-weight felled by a flyweight. If only it could have happened!

That leaves *Doing the Business*, Lucie's study of the pressures a libertarian theatre director endures when he asks for industrial sponsorship. "Sean Murphy - Irish, isn't he?" is the suspicious riposte when he recommends a new playwright, admittedly not so happy with the British presence in Ulster. "See if you can't steer her away from this incest thing" is the welcome given some outspoken woman writer.

Again, Lucie's mistrust of the business community and his fear of hidden censorship are not surprising. But he has the skill, not just to turn a mean, wry line, but to create a mean, wry character. Both Nicholas Woodson and Nick Dunning, genially malevolent fixer and woebegone theatre director, succeed in bringing wit and life to their debate. Mike Bradwell's direction is exemplary. BENEDICT NIGHTINGALE

## DANCE

Kirov Ballet  
Coliseum

BECAUSE the Royal Ballet for many years made *The Sleeping Beauty* a signature work, we tend in Britain to think we know all about how it should be danced, and there were plenty of people tut-tutting when the Kirov Ballet unveiled its new production at the Coliseum on Monday.

A more logical reaction, it seems to me, and certainly more rewarding, would be to wonder how two versions can differ in almost every detail while still clearly deriving from the same original.

These Russians from St Petersburg/Leningrad have been dancing it almost twice as long as we

Britons, so they know a thing about it, too. The Kirov treatment is much lighter than the Royal (but if you want a really heavy one, you must look to one of Nureyev's productions - and he is an old boy of the Kirov).

Both companies have deliberately changed various parts of the ballet over the years, and there must be innumerable unconscious shifts. Compare and contrast. British audiences may think Ashton's garland dance an improvement on Petipa's original, which Konstantin Sergeyev's production substantially preserves, but there is something poetically apt about his introduction of children for a christening.

Which version of the Rose Adagio is nearer the truth? As Princess Aurora leaned towards her maids of honour on Monday, she revealed the point of one

sequence which the Royal Ballet has allowed to become only decorative. Her suitors, too, differentiated by personality instead of nationality, play up to her beautifully: look at Eldar Aiyev's swaggering pride, for instance, and Yevgeny Nef's diffident adoration.

So it goes on. Personally, I should have liked to see a little more of the hunting party to introduce Prince Désiré before he goes to find his sleeping bride, but I admired the shy eagerness with which she awoke to his kiss.

Above all, it seems to me a pleasure to see a whole company performing with such confidence and unanimity. The one serious misstep was the curiously misplaced Bluebird of Vitaly Tsvetkov, cheerfully robust where Tatiana Terekhova's delicately precise Princess Florine deserved

much more soaring elegance from her partner.

Three of the other leading performers would alone have justified the evening. Altyzar Asymuratova (the first of six Asymuras promised this week) brought a heart-catching simplicity and purity to her early scenes, blossoming into radiance for the wedding celebrations. Konstantin Zaklinsky is the perfect match for her: his gentle strength sets off her movement as much as his rugged golden looks complement her dark beauty.

Yulia Makhmalina's Lilac Fairy brings these two together with a glowing radiance and sublime assurance in her dancing. The Wren Orchestra sometimes sounded overstrident, but Viktor Fedotov's conducting kept everything going with a swing.

JOHN PERCIVAL

## NEW RELEASES

**THE INTRUDER** (PG): Roger Corman's punchy drama from 1961 about a man who stalks a woman who has been raped. South Plus Video's mystery Touch of Evil, both in new prints. ICA Cinema (01-930 3647).

**MIDS RINGCRACKER** (PG): Engaging version of Ben Hur's play about a Jewish messiah (Holly Hunter) determined to overthrow the Roman empire. With Mary McCormack (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**MUSIC BOX** (15): Costa-Gavras's gripping, shocking drama about a Chicago criminal attorney (Al Pacino) defending his father from accusations of war crimes. With Kevin Spacey (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA** (18): Henry James's lurid tale of a disfigured man who stalks a woman (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**SIN PATROL** (PG): Tremendous broad comedy about a woman (Susan Sarandon) who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**A TALE OF TWO CITIES** (18): Eric Rohmer's absorbing study of the games people play with Florence Dore as a capricious woman trying to seduce her new friend (Anne Parillaud) into her father's arms. A classic delight. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**THEATRE ISLAND** (PG): An old favourite dutifully filmed by Chorton Heston's son, Fraser, with Heston as a capricious woman trying to seduce her new friend (Anne Parillaud) into her father's arms. A classic delight. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**DIAMOND SKULLS** (18): Gusty tale of the aristocratic fast set, with Gabriel Byrne as a jealous businessman involved in a fatal car crash. Directed by Michael Hoffman, director, Nicholas Bloomfield. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**CREATOR** (15): Frustrating black comedy-drama, saved from its middle by Peter O'Toole - delighted as a nutty scientist trying to bring his dead wife to life. With Michael Hordley, Vincent Spano, directed by Ian Pringle (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**THEATRE ISLAND** (PG): An old favourite dutifully filmed by Chorton Heston's son, Fraser, with Heston as a capricious woman trying to seduce her new friend (Anne Parillaud) into her father's arms. A classic delight. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**DIAMOND SKULLS** (18): Gusty tale of the aristocratic fast set, with Gabriel Byrne as a jealous businessman involved in a fatal car crash. Directed by Michael Hoffman, director, Nicholas Bloomfield. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**CREATOR** (15): Frustrating black comedy-drama, saved from its middle by Peter O'Toole - delighted as a nutty scientist trying to bring his dead wife to life. With Michael Hordley, Vincent Spano, directed by Ian Pringle (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**THEATRE ISLAND** (PG): An old favourite dutifully filmed by Chorton Heston's son, Fraser, with Heston as a capricious woman trying to seduce her new friend (Anne Parillaud) into her father's arms. A classic delight. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**DIAMOND SKULLS** (18): Gusty tale of the aristocratic fast set, with Gabriel Byrne as a jealous businessman involved in a fatal car crash. Directed by Michael Hoffman, director, Nicholas Bloomfield. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**CREATOR** (15): Frustrating black comedy-drama, saved from its middle by Peter O'Toole - delighted as a nutty scientist trying to bring his dead wife to life. With Michael Hordley, Vincent Spano, directed by Ian Pringle (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**THEATRE ISLAND** (PG): An old favourite dutifully filmed by Chorton Heston's son, Fraser, with Heston as a capricious woman trying to seduce her new friend (Anne Parillaud) into her father's arms. A classic delight. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**DIAMOND SKULLS** (18): Gusty tale of the aristocratic fast set, with Gabriel Byrne as a jealous businessman involved in a fatal car crash. Directed by Michael Hoffman, director, Nicholas Bloomfield. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**CREATOR** (15): Frustrating black comedy-drama, saved from its middle by Peter O'Toole - delighted as a nutty scientist trying to bring his dead wife to life. With Michael Hordley, Vincent Spano, directed by Ian Pringle (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**THEATRE ISLAND** (PG): An old favourite dutifully filmed by Chorton Heston's son, Fraser, with Heston as a capricious woman trying to seduce her new friend (Anne Parillaud) into her father's arms. A classic delight. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**DIAMOND SKULLS** (18): Gusty tale of the aristocratic fast set, with Gabriel Byrne as a jealous businessman involved in a fatal car crash. Directed by Michael Hoffman, director, Nicholas Bloomfield. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**CREATOR** (15): Frustrating black comedy-drama, saved from its middle by Peter O'Toole - delighted as a nutty scientist trying to bring his dead wife to life. With Michael Hordley, Vincent Spano, directed by Ian Pringle (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

## CINEMA GUIDE

**Geoff Brown's assessment of films in London and (where indicated) with the symbol (P) on release across the country.**

**DREAMS** (PG): Akira Kurosawa's fantasia on themes of violence, ecology, and the artist's urge to create, even at a touchy nerve, but a visual feast. Gate (01-727 4043) and Odeon (01-437 8402).

**HARD TO KILL** (18): Steven Seagal as a cool emerging from a seven-year coma to avenge himself on his enemies. Lush, lurid, and over-the-top. Lush (01-437 8402) and Odeon (01-437 8402).

**HARLEM NIGHTS** (15): Trud, played by a black woman, is a nightclub singer who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE HUNT FOR RED OCTOBER** (PG): Sean Connery as a Soviet submarine commander trying to defect. Ponderous, pre-planned drama. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**INTERNAL AFFAIRS** (18): Richard Gere and Andy Garcia as Los Angeles cops who are a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**JOHNNY HANDSOME** (15): Gaining, unapologetic action fodder from director Walter Hill, with Mickey Rourke as a disfigured criminal who plans a double-cross following plastic surgery. With Ellen Barkin. Cannon Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**THE KRYSTALS** (18): Blood-curdling, bloody drama about the rise and fall of the East End gangsters, from war-time childhood to incarceration in separate prisons. Peter Minkoff directs an immensely clever, fast-paced, and often over-the-top. Lush (01-437 8402) and Odeon (01-437 8402).

**LOOK WHO'S TALKING** (12): Inmate comedy about an unrepentant man and his talking baby. John Travolta, Kristin Scott Thomas, and Bruce Willis. Cannon Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**MONSIEUR HITE** (15): Inmate, stylish version of a prison drama about a bachelor's dark obsession with his neighbour, a young woman. Directed by Michael Hoffman, director, Nicholas Bloomfield. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**NOTEBOOK ON CITIZEN AND CLOTHES** (18): Wim Wenders's evocative film about the Japanese fashion designer, Yohji Yamamoto, preparing a Paris show. For delectable only. Renos (01-373 8402).

**NUNS ON THE RUN** (12): Endicott and Robbe-Laurieau's satirical film about nuns in a convent school. Fast and funny. Renos (01-373 8402).

**ABSURD PERSON SINGULAR**: Aynur's satirical comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**BEACHED**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**BURN THIS**: John Malkovich's satirical comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**COROLIAN**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE CRUCIBLE**: Tom Wilkinson's satirical comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE DUCKS OF MALF: HAWK**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**FASHION**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**HENRY IV**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**HIDDEN LAUGHTER**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE INTRUDER**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE KRYSTALS**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**LOOK WHO'S TALKING**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**MONSIEUR HITE**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**NOTEBOOK ON CITIZEN AND CLOTHES**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**NUNS ON THE RUN**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE CRUCIBLE**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE DUCKS OF MALF: HAWK**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**FASHION**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**HENRY IV**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**HIDDEN LAUGHTER**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE INTRUDER**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE PACKAGE** (15): Modest thriller given a touch of class by George Harrison's performance as an American seaman, returning home to a conspiracy involving the American and Soviet leaders. With Tom Cruise, Harrison, and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE PUNISHER** (18): Routine thriller, based on the Marvel Comics character, with Dolph Lundgren as a former police captain avenging his family's death. Cannon Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**PRETTY WOMAN** (15): Shamelessly old-fashioned romantic comedy, given some modest charm and sparkle by Julia Roberts as a wealthy businesswoman who falls for a poor man. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**SWEETIE** (15): Pretty Australian performance of a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**TROPIC OF CANCER** (18): Gerard Depardieu's performance of a man who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE VANISHING** (12): The boyfriend of a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**WE'RE NO ANGELS** (15): Robert De Niro and Sean Penn as convicts hiding out in a monastery. Directed by Michael Hoffman, director, Nicholas Bloomfield. Channel Cinema (01-351 3742) and Odeon Leicester Square (01-430 0701).

**THE WITCHES** (PG): Road Dahl's tale of witches attempting to turn children into mice, pleasantly adapted and vigorously acted by a group of young actresses. Lush (01-437 8402) and Odeon (01-437 8402).

**W1** (15): A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**SHIRLEY VALENTINE**: Elizabeth Taylor as a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**TEMPTATION**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE WILD DUCK**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE WOMAN IN BLACK**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE WITCHES**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**W1**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**SHIRLEY VALENTINE**: Elizabeth Taylor as a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**TEMPTATION**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE WILD DUCK**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE WOMAN IN BLACK**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE WITCHES**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**W1**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**SHIRLEY VALENTINE**: Elizabeth Taylor as a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**TEMPTATION**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE WILD DUCK**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE WOMAN IN BLACK**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).

**THE WITCHES**: A comedy about a woman who is a double-crossing con artist. With Roger Moore (01-602 6644/5) and Susan Sarandon (01-792 3333/3334).



**BBC 1**

6.00 Cee-fax  
6.30 BBC Breakfast News with Nicholas Witchell and Laurie Mayer 8.55 Regional news and weather  
9.00 News and weather followed by The Travel Show Guides. Central Florida's beach resorts. (Cee-fax)  
9.35 Play Tennis: Are You Ready? A beginners' gripping guide (r)  
10.00 News and weather followed by The Razzmatazz  
10.25 Children's BBC: Playdays 10.50 Stop! and Tidy up (r)  
10.55 Five to Eleven (r)  
11.00 News and weather followed by Hudson and Hall. Culinary capers from the flamboyant Kiwi cooks, who are joined by Lord Charles, Ray Alan's tipsy ventriloquist's dummy (r)  
11.30 Tricks of the Trade. Trade secrets unwooded by Paul Cole and Debbie Greenwood (r)  
12.00 News and weather followed by Dallas (r). (Cee-fax)  
12.50 Historyman: West Stow. Brian McInerney journeys into the past and tries to find the Dark Ages in a recreation of an Anglo-Saxon village in Suffolk (r). (Cee-fax) 12.55 Regional news and weather  
1.00 One O'Clock News with Philip Hayton. Weather  
1.30 Neighbours (Cee-fax)  
1.50 Royal Ascot. John Wilson introduces the second day's racing. Features the Jersey Stakes (2.30); the Queen Mary's Stakes (3.05); and the Coronation Stakes (3.45). Jimmy Lintley, John Hamner and Peter O'Sullivan describe the races while Jeff Banks casts his eye over the fashions

4.00 Dipstick. Car care for the novice  
4.10 Ewoks (r) 4.35 The Movie Game. Film and video quiz 5.00 Newsround  
5.10 Colour in the Creek. The first episode of a 10-part drama series about life on the road and in the golffields of Australia during the depression of the 1930s (r)  
5.35 Neighbours (r). (Cee-fax). Northern Ireland: Sportsweek; 5.40 Inside Ulster  
6.00 Six O'Clock News with Anna Ford and Chris Lowe. Weather  
6.30 Regional News Magazines. Wales: Wales Today. Northern Ireland: Neighbours; 6.58 Inside Ulster Update  
7.00 Wogan. The issue of alcohol abuse is discussed by actress Barbara Bach and Dr Brian Wells and Glennie Hayler  
7.30 Film: Columbus: Forgotten Lady (1975). Peter Falk don'ts his dirty rascal to star in a feature-length adventure of the explorer's life. Grace Wheeler Willis (played by Janet Leigh) is an ageing ex-dancer and actress who plans to make a comeback in a Broadway musical. But her wealthy ex-husband Henry (Sam Jaffe) refuses to fund the production. Directed by Harvey Hart. (Cee-fax)  
9.00 Nine O'Clock News with Nicholas Witchell. Regional news and weather  
9.30 Frontiers: Night and Day. After last week's excellent piece of outsider journalism by Christopher Hitchens on Cyprus, the Frontiers series demonstrates its diversity of approach by offering a film drawn entirely from personal experience. Richard Rodriguez is an American citizen born of Mexican immigrant parents. His view of the frontier, or rather the two cultures either side of it, derives from the feeling of being

suspended between them. He is caught between the Mexico's sense of grievance at its treatment by foreign powers and the seductive promises of the American dream. Rodriguez is a writer and his comparisons between the United States and Mexico, first world and third world, have the writer's imaginative insight. His way goes much deeper than a mere political tract. It is his lone is sometimes justified, he triumphantly succeeds in unravelling the complex currents which separate the two countries while pulling their destinies closer together. (Cee-fax)

**10.20 Cagney and Lacey: Unusual Occurrence.** Sharon Gless and Tyne Daly as the no-nonsense New York cops. (r). Northern Ireland: Open House  
11.10 World Cup Report. Desmond Lynam introduces highlights of Brazil v Scotland and Sweden v Costa Rica in group C. Can Andy's tartan army make photos two  
11.55 Royal Ascot. Highlights of the second day  
12.00am Weather. Ends at 12.25



American dream of Mexican children (8.30pm)

**ITV LONDON**

6.00 TV-am  
9.25 Chain Letters. Alan Stewart hosts the tantalising word quiz 9.55 Thames News and weather  
10.00 Out of This World: Evie's Birthday Wish. American science-fiction comedy about a teenage girl who discovers that her father is an alien  
10.30 This Morning. Magazine series. With national and international news at 10.55 and regional news at 11.55 followed by national weather  
12.05 Allsorts: Round and Round (r)  
12.25 Home and Away 12.55 Thames News and weather  
1.00 News at One with John Suchet. Weather  
1.20 Turning the Tide: The Chips Are Down. The extrovert bolton David Bellamy looks at the failure of policy makers to adapt towards the changing needs of the environment. He suggests how they could change their outdated ideas to protect the world for future generations (r)  
1.50 A Country Practice at the Wandin Valley Medical Centre 2.20 Take the High Road. Intrigue, drama and mood emotions among the Highland community of Glendochy  
2.50 Connections. Simon Potter invites more celebrities to link the clues in this lateral thinking quiz show 3.15 News headlines 3.20 Thames News and weather 3.25 The Young Doctors. Australian medical soap set in a large city hospital

**CHANNEL 4**

6.00 The Art of Landscape. The beauty of nature set to a musical background  
6.20 Business Daily  
6.30 The Channel Four Daily  
9.25 Schools  
12.00 The Parliament Programme 12.30 Business Daily 1.00 Sesame Street. Pre-school learning series  
2.00 Open View: Making Presentations/Managing Time. Lesley Judd reviews two more Open College courses (r). (Two-part)  
2.30 The Law of Love. A two-part documentary exploring the life and work of Jackie Pullinger, an ex-heroin addict, who helps youngsters in Hong Kong's Walled City withdraw from opium and heroin addiction using nothing more than the power of love and prayer (r)  
3.30 Somerset. Stage animation by British artist David Hand  
3.40 The Oprah Winfrey Show: Is Alimony Obsolete? Oprah Winfrey referees a heated debate between divorce lawyers, clients and an angry audience about who should receive alimony  
4.30 Fitter-So-One. William G. Stewart hosts another round of the quickfire general knowledge quiz  
5.00 Go for It. The series in which groups of children from all over Britain attempt different activities such as gliding, photography, camping, go-karting, water skiing and circus skills  
5.30 Flight over Spain. Alan Hargreaves takes us on a hair-raising helicopter flight over the city of Vizcaya. (Oracle)  
6.00 Leontines. Charting the extraordinary 2,000-mile voyage of the film producer Richard Goodwin on his converted Thames barge, Leontine, along the waterways of Europe. It is spring, and Leo and the crew arrive in Paris

5.55 Children's ITV: The Wombles. (Oracle) 4.10 Fraggle Rock 4.40 Kappatoo. Time-travelling series for younger viewers  
5.10 Blockbusters. Bob Holmes asks the questions, which teenagers answer in a bid to win travel prizes  
5.40 News with Fiona Armstrong. Weather  
6.00 Home and Away (r) 6.30 Thames News and weather  
6.40 Busman's Holiday. Occupational quiz. This week's contestants are town planners from Lancashire, bookkeepers from Nottinghamshire and nurses from Essex. (Oracle)  
7.10 Coronation Street. (Oracle)  
7.10 World Cup 90: Brazil v Scotland. Live coverage of this crucial first round group C match for Scotland. Having given themselves an uphill task thanks to their 1-0 defeat by Costa Rica in a match they dominated, they will be hoping they can beat a Brazilian team which has not so far produced its expected fire. The Scottish performance against Sweden will have raised the morale of Andy Roxburgh's after the Costa Rica debacle. The commentators are Brian Moore and Billy McNeill, while Simon Westley provides commentary from Turin. Nick Owen is joined in the London studio by Jimmy Greaves  
10.00 News at Ten with Julia Somerville and Trevor McDonald. Weather 10.30 Thames News and weather  
10.35 Film: A Soldier's Story (1989) starring Howard E. Rollins, Jr. and Adolph Caesar. A black, Harvard-

trained military attorney is assigned to a case in southern America, involving the murder of a black sergeant. He is hampered at every turn by uncommunicative white officers. An intense and strongly acted film, combining a thriller element with social comment. Directed by Norman Jewison. (Oracle)  
12.30am The Twilight Zone: Welcome to Winfield/Quarantine. Tales of the supernatural and abnormal from the files of the Twilight Zone. An agent of death has difficulties with his new job when he finds his latest victim's address isn't marked on any map, and an engineer is catapulted from the 21st century into the 24th  
1.30 Father Merchants. Alan Stewart introduces comedy from Glasgow Billy Jeffrey as well as Jim Hester and Geoffrey Griffin  
2.00 Videoflash: Turning Japanese. Features the work of the Japanese designers who found fame in Europe and America in the 1980s with their dramatic monochrome creations  
2.30 America's Top Ten  
3.00 Friday the 13th. Tales from the cursed antique shop, starring John D. LeMay and Robert  
4.00 Supercross: The BonusPrint UK Open. David Robin introduces motor sport from the Abbey Stadium in Swindon  
4.30 Fifty Years On (b/w). Newsweek clips show us what was happening in June 1940  
6.00 (TN) Morning News with Phil Roman. Ends at 6.00

**BBC 2**

6.45 Open University: Discovering Physics 7.10 Information Technology for You. Ends at 7.35  
8.00 News  
8.15 Westminster  
9.00 Daytime on Two  
9.00 News and weather followed by Storyline: Bear's Shadow (r)  
9.25 Country File. John Craven gets his teeth into the launch of National Bet Week. Bets are low in the popularity stakes which has led to many species becoming endangered (r)  
9.40 Made by Man: The Organ Builder. A look at the ancient craft of organ-building  
9.00 News and weather followed by Film 90 Special with Barry Norman. Includes previews of this summer's new releases: Dick Tracy, starring Warren Beatty and Madonna, and Michael J. Fox in Back to the Future II. Woody Allen talks about his latest film, Crimes and Misdemeanors (r)  
9.45 Historyman: Naseby. Barry McInerney appeals to the Ministry of Transport to spare this famous battlefield from development (r)  
9.50 News and weather. Regional news and weather  
4.00 Royal Ascot. Julian Wilson introduces further coverage of the second day, 2.30 from BBC1, with commentaries by Peter O'Sullivan, Jimmy Lintley and John Hamner. Features the Royal Hunt Cup at 4.20  
4.35 Film: A Woman Rebels (1936). b/w. Colourful drama starring Katharine Hepburn as Pamela Thidewater, a Victorian campaigner for women's rights who is hiding a guilty secret. Directed by Mark Sandrich.

6.00 DEF II begins with The Invaders 6.50 Eraser. An electrifying concert at London's Rocklands Arena  
7.30 Hidden Ground: Thomas Flanagan. The series ends with the Irish-American novelist and critic exploring the landscapes that influence his work



Peter Higham: a Campbell benefactor (8.00pm)

every handicapped person there is a personality to be discovered and encouraged. Given the nature of the subject, Stedall's film cannot help being sympathetic. It is also at times moving, not least when the Campbell staff, who live communally without wages, describe how they have been changed by their experiences (r). (Cee-fax)  
8.00 M\*A\*S\*H: Lend a Hand. Party pooper Hawkeye turns green-eyed when witty medical adviser Dr Borelli arrives. How will the comic couple cope under duress? Starring Alan Alda and his father Robert (r)  
9.25 Mother Love. The second of a four-part adaptation of Dominica Taylor's chilling tale about a psychotic mother who makes Son White's stepmother look like an angel. Kit, George and Angela continue their secret visits to Alex and family, and Helen makes a shocking discovery. Starring Diana Rigg, James Wilby and David McCallum. (Cee-fax)  
10.20 Fifty Shades of Grey. It is 50 years since a group of Austrian refugees from Hitler set up a community in Scotland with a challenging new approach to the treatment of the mentally handicapped. Basing his work on the theories of another Austrian Rudolf Steiner, the Campbell movement has spread throughout the world and now has 80 communities. The documentary producer Jonathan Stedall made his first television film about Campbell 23 years ago. To mark the half century he returns to the subject with three new films, covering Campbell's current work as well as returning to stories he first covered in the black and white Stobies. Campbell does not, and cannot, promise cures. It does believe that in

6.30 Get Smart: Back to the Old Drawing Board. Spoff 1960s spy comedy, starring Don Adams as the bumbling Maxwell Smart, who mistakes a robot for a fellow agent  
7.00 Channel Four News with Jon Snow  
7.50 Party Political Comment by a Conservative politician. Weather  
8.00 Bookclub. (Oracle)  
8.30 Dispatches reports from the Eritrean frontlines on the human cost of the 28-year-old civil war in Ethiopia  
9.15 Poetry in Motion: John Betjeman. Alan Bennett's series of lectures continues with a delightful sketch of, in Bennett's words, "the best-known and most successful English poet this century". To an extent Betjeman is an easy subject, a very accessible writer and, mainly thanks to television, a familiar personality. The challenge is to bring him up to date and the Bennett does with a judicious selection of poems and pointers. The biographical details are spare but telling and Bennett skilfully isolates such themes as Betjeman's melancholy and sense of loss, his perception of social snobberies and the cunning use of brand names to evade a period. As Bennett not merely reads the poetry but performs it, the addition of pictorial illustration seems almost redundant. Otherwise the format is fine, with a small audience to lend informality and help break down what would otherwise be a straight lecture to camera.  
9.45 Short and Curly: Work Experience. Amid the well-publicised Anglo-Irish jubilation at this year's Oscar ceremony over the awards for My Left Foot, another British success went largely overlooked. Work Experience was commissioned by Channel 4 for the Short and Curly season and picked up the Oscar for "best achievement in live action short film". Since Work Experience lasts barely 15 minutes, it is

not to be compared with other British Oscar successes, such as Chariot of Fire or Gandhi. Its international recognition is still a fine achievement. Written and directed by James Hendrie and starring the incomparable Lennie Henry, the film follows the vicious circle travelled by a man who cannot get a job because he has no experience and cannot get the experience without getting a job. (Oracle)



Award-winner: starring Lennie Henry (8.45pm)

10.00 Film: Born Beautiful (1978). When a photographic model (Erin Gray) is considered finished at 28, she decides to turn to the other side of the camera and become a photographer. She borrows a teenager (Lori Singer) who hopes to become a model and sets out on her new career. Made-for-television film that gives a fair idea of the superficially glamorous life of models yearning for fame. Directed by Harvey Hart  
11.50 Film: Waiting for the Moon. Preceding the screening of Three Plays by Gertrude Stein on Channel 4 next Sunday evening is the graphic account of her life and loves. Linda Bassett plays Gertrude Stein, with Linda Hunt as Alice B. Toklas, and Bruce McGill as Ernest Hemingway. Ends at 1.25am

**RADIO 1**

FM Stereo and MW  
New on the half-hour from 5.30am until 4.30pm, then at 7.30, 8.30 and 10.00am  
5.00am News 5.30am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am 2.55am 3.00am 3.15am 3.30am 3.45am 3.55am 4.00am 4.15am 4.30am 4.45am 4.55am 5.00am 5.15am 5.30am 5.45am 5.55am 6.00am 6.15am 6.30am 6.45am 6.55am 7.00am 7.15am 7.30am 7.45am 7.55am 8.00am 8.15am 8.30am 8.45am 8.55am 9.00am 9.15am 9.30am 9.45am 9.55am 10.00am 10.15am 10.30am 10.45am 10.55am 11.00am 11.15am 11.30am 11.45am 11.55am 12.00am 12.15am 12.30am 12.45am 12.55am 1.00am 1.15am 1.30am 1.45am 1.55am 2.00am 2.15am 2.30am 2.45am







● BUSINESS AND FINANCE 25-30  
● LAW 31  
● SPORT 41-46

# BUSINESS

WEDNESDAY JUNE 20 1990

Executive Editor  
David Brewerton

## Manx plan on payout deferred

A RESOLUTION by the Manx government for payment of £4.45 million to depositors of the collapsed Savings and Investment Bank was deferred yesterday by Tynwald, the Manx parliament.

A motion for adjournment, moved by David Cannan, the former treasury minister, called for the report of inspectors appointed by the Manx High Court to be available for general publication so that Tynwald could debate it.

So far, it has been made available by the court to members of Tynwald only on a confidential basis. The United Kingdom Crown Prosecution Service opposes its release at present.

## Globe extension

The British Coal Pension Funds have extended the £1 billion-plus hostile bid for Globe Investment Trust until Monday, the day by which the funds must decide whether to raise the offer. The offer is currently worth about 191p, against Globe shares' 205p.

## Water decision

Mr Ian Byatt, director general of water services, said he will not review the charge limits of Thames Water in response to its paying a slightly higher dividend than forecast in its privatisation prospectus.

## Charter a buyer

Charter Consolidated, the industrial holding company is looking towards Europe for selective acquisition opportunities. Pre-tax profits in the year to March rose from £67.7 million to £75.8 million. A final dividend of 13p (12.5p) makes 10.5p (17.25p).

## ML advances

ML Holdings, the aerospace engineer, raised pre-tax profits from £8.6 million to £10.6 million in the year to March. A 2.6p final dividend makes 3.45p (2.85p).

## Shanks at £17m

Shanks & McEwan, the waste management group, raised pre-tax profits from £13.5 million to £17.4 million in the year to March. A 14.3p final dividend makes 22.8p (19p).

## THE ROUND

US dollar 1.7210 (+0.0085)  
W German mark 2.8741 (+0.0048)  
Exchange Index 90.4 (same)

## STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1907.4 (-4.5)  
FT-SE 100 2369.7 (-0.8)  
New York Dow Jones 2880.45 (-1.73)  
Tokyo Nikkei Avg 32040.38 (-336.42)  
Closing Prices ... Page 28

## Major indices and major changes

Page 27

## INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base: 15%  
3-month interbank: 14.75-14.8%  
3-month eligible bills: 14.75-14.8%  
US Prime Rate: 10%  
Federal Funds: 8.75%  
3-month Treasury Bills: 7.74-7.72%  
30-year bonds: 10.25-10.2%

## CURRENCIES

London: £1.7210 New York: \$1.7205  
S: DM1.6711 S: DM1.6702  
S: Sfr2.4257 S: Sfr2.4257  
S: ¥155.6152 S: ¥155.6152  
S: ¥155.6152 S: ¥155.6152  
S: Index: 90.4 S: Index: 90.4  
ECU: £0.71211 SDR: £0.78452  
ECU: £0.71211 SDR: £0.78452

## GOLD

London Fixing: AM \$348.45 ON \$348.65  
Close \$347.50 \$348.00 (\$202.00-202.50)  
New York: COMEX \$348.00-348.50

## NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Aug) \$15.90-15.95 (\$16.00)  
Denotes latest trading price

## COMMODITIES

	Bank	Bank
Australia \$	2.32	2.16
Austria Sfr	21.05	19.75
Belgium Fr	62.00	58.00
Canada \$	2.007	1.977
Denmark Kr	11.42	10.72
Finland Mk	7.09	6.69
France Fr	10.16	9.45
Germany Dr	2.59	2.81
Greece Dr	287	271
Hong Kong \$	15.97	15.05
India Ru	1.12	1.10
Italy Lit	2200	2070
Japan Yen	278	3.185
Netherlands Gld	3.365	10.85
Norway Kr	11.55	10.85
Portugal Esc	202.50	247.50
South Africa R	194	172
Spain Ptas	168	10.22
Sweden Kr	10.82	10.22
Switzerland Fr	47.20	43.20
Turkey Lira	1.795	1.695
USA \$	24.25	18.25
Yugoslavia Dnr		

Rates for small denomination bank only as applied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to interbank clearing.  
Retail Price Index: 126.2 (May)

# British Steel buys West German steelmaker

By DEREK HARRIS, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

BRITISH Steel has bought for DM300 million cash the Mannstadt division of Klockner Werke, the West German steel, plastics and machinery group, signalling the company's new urgency to expand abroad.

Competition is growing fast in the European steel market. Last week Usinor-Sacilor of France, Europe's largest steel producer, took a 20 per cent stake in ASD, Britain's second largest steel distributor, with which it will set up a steel processing centre at Barking, Essex, aiming especially at servicing Japanese car production in British factories.

The City welcomed the British Steel move as a step in the right direction towards reducing the company's depen-

dence on its home market where demand currently is down about 10 per cent from a year ago. The German operation is expected to make a profits contribution.

It is British Steel's first step towards establishing a substantial production base in mainland Europe, where so far its main presence has been in owning several steel stockholders and finishers, including three in Germany and two in France.

Notably the acquisition of Mannstadt, whose main works are at Troisdorf near Cologne, will establish British Steel as a leading European producer of customised steel sections. Sir Robert Scholey, the British Steel chairman, has long emphasised that expansion abroad would be achieved in a structured way.

British Steel and Mannstadt have complementary ranges of specially formed

sectional steels - such as those used in crawler tracks or the upright masts on fork-lift trucks - and of hollow section, or tube steels.

The deal gives British Steel access to the West German automotive, construction and mechanical engineering sectors, all of which are currently buoyant and generating a healthy demand for steel.

Mannstadt produces 320,000 tonnes of steel products a year which would add close to 3 per cent to British Steel's production of finished steel. Mannstadt also has some Ruhr facilities manufacturing roof supports for use underground in mines.

Strategically for British Steel, the acquisition is a good move, said Mr Robert Sassoon, steel analyst at County NatWest, the broker. He added: "The price

is OK. There won't be such a significant impact on earnings although Mannstadt is profitable and British Steel should be able to enhance profits because, for instance, it will be able to provide feedstock steel from its own resources rather than buying in."

In its last full financial year to September 1989, the Mannstadt division had a turnover of DM460 million. Profits are estimated by analysts at between £10 million and £12 million.

While East Germany and the rest of the Eastern bloc countries may potentially be a big market for steel once infrastructure projects can be funded, British Steel has a cautious approach to these areas. The most immediate concern is that low-price East European steel could affect West European markets.

While Sir Robert has pulled off this deal

successfully, British Steel still looks a long way from netting José Maria Aristaín, the family-owned Spanish steelmaker. British Steel is believed to have put in a bid of about £250 million.

However, it is believed that with some prompting from the Spanish government, Enxidea, the state-owned company, is attempting to establish a consortium that would include Aristaín.

Sir Robert has said British Steel is looking at other acquisition possibilities abroad, including North America. "Our radar," he has said, "is operating on all wavelengths."

The British Steel move abroad will fuel the controversy over the proposed closure of hot strip mill capacity at the Ravenscraig plant in Scotland, but the company has said there is no going back on that.

## Directors face tougher codes

# Insurers to seek 16% increase in premiums

By GRAHAM SEARJEANT, FINANCIAL EDITOR

JOE PALMER, chairman of the Association of British Insurers, has given a warning of big increases in premiums on motor, household and contents insurance to recoup a sharp rise in losses.

The association, which represents many of the most powerful institutional shareholders, also says in its annual report that it wants a tougher code of conduct for directors.

This would oblige public companies to give more information to shareholders where there are possible conflicts of interest between management and shareholders.

The code, contained in a discussion document sent to the institutional shareholders committee, would impose performance monitoring by independent directors on any company chairman who is also chief executive, a combination the association does not like.

In management buyouts, all information available to a potential management consortium would have to be disclosed to shareholders, so that they could make their own assessment of the value of the company being sold.

Details of all performance-linked pay schemes would

have to be disclosed to shareholders, as would details of compensation paid to former directors. The association says that confidentiality agreements over compensation are undesirable. A group's borrowing powers should also be reported each year.

The proposals, aimed at spreading the best practice, stop short of any sweeping changes in the role of non-executive directors or the relationship of companies to big shareholders. But Mr Palmer, who is also chief executive of Legal & General, welcomed the Confederation of British Industry initiative to reopen talks on these issues.

Insurance premiums for domestic customers are likely to rise by an average of 16 per cent over the next year to help recoup underwriting losses. Mr Palmer said the average household could expect to pay between £75 and £80 a year more. Competition, especially in motor policies, might delay any increases. But an adjustment is bound to come to restore profitability, he added.

In 1989, insurance companies made an estimated underwriting loss of £296 million on British motor, fire and accident accounts, against a profit of more than £400 million in 1988.

Worldwide, the association

calculates that the British insurance industry made a profit equal to 6.1 per cent of total non-life premiums last year compared with 10.7 per cent in 1988. Underwriting losses rose from £570 million to £2 billion, but higher investment income turned this into a pre-interest trading profit of £1.5 billion, against £2.35 billion in 1988.

Leading composite insurance companies have reported higher British losses in recent quarters due to more subsidence and fire claims and higher motor losses. In the first quarter of this year, losses rose again due to the January storms. But competition has held back premium rises.

The big groups have looked to each other to start raising premiums, particularly on household insurance, and now appear to have turned to the association to prepare consumers for increases.

Underwriting losses on motor insurance climbed from £149 million in 1988 to £278 million last year. The frequency of claims rose from 24 per cent of policies in 1988 to 26 per cent in 1989. The dry summer led to a quadrupling of subsidence claims to £400 million. The ABI is also worried about a 25 per cent rise in commercial fire claims to £800 million.

## Listing ahead off port bow

JAMES BRAY



Cruising in for a quote: Jørn Eriksen, chief executive of Vard, with the Royal Viking Sun in Tilbury yesterday

## Vard drops anchor in London

By MARTIN WALLER

THE Royal Viking Sun, claimed by its owner to be the most prestigious liner in the world, played host to 150 fund managers and analysts at Tilbury yesterday as its owner, one of the ten biggest public companies in Norway, steered towards a London listing.

Dealings in Vard, which operates three cruise lines as well as ferry and financial services businesses, start on the stock exchange tomorrow. No new capital is being raised, but the high cost of building and maintaining cruise liners make an eventual call for fresh funds likely.

"We wish to maximise our ability to raise equity in the future," said Jørn Eriksen, the chief executive. "A listing in London will assist us."

The prospectus includes an intriguing "health warning" that spotlights the effect of events like the Achille Lauro terrorist attack in 1985, Hurricane Hugo, and Tiananmen Square on the volatile cruise business. The group's three lines are the Royal Viking, Norwegian Cruise and Royal Caribbean. Pre-tax profits grew from £18.4 million to £44.4 million in the last financial year, and it is capitalised at about £350 million.

## Midland trims HK branch

FROM LULU YU IN HONG KONG

MIDLAND Bank yesterday announced plans to downgrade its branch in Hong Kong to a representative office. Most of the branch's functions will be taken over by its close associate, the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

The move heightens speculation of a possible merger between the two banks. The Hongkong Bank owns 14.9 per

cent of Midland and is widely expected to engineer a merger when a standstill agreement on further share purchases expires at the end of this year. In February, the two institutions confirmed they were contemplating a "closer relationship".

Midland shares closed 3p higher at 300p in London, though banking analysts doubted the move signalled an

imminent merger. The new Midland office, to be set up over the next six months, will concentrate on project and export finance, private banking and corporate business.

Trade services and bonds distribution originally handled by the branch will be taken over by the Hongkong Bank and its merchant banking subsidiary, Wardley.

## Leader of Frome rebels threatens a run on funds

By RODNEY HOBSON

THE hotly contested takeover of the Frome Building Society is bedevilled to the last.

A stern warning against a run of withdrawals, an embarrassing recount of votes and an admission that nobody knows how many people were served to enliven the confirmation hearing by building society commissioners in the Somerset market town yesterday.

Terry Mathews, one of the two commissioners, gave warning to a witness protesting over the proposed merger with the Stroud and Swindon society that a run on the society "would not be allowed to happen".

He was stung by a claim from Trevor Morris, the rebel leader, that if the merger went ahead there would be a "very serious run on the society".

The Frome board recommended the Stroud offer although a better deal, at least in the short term, was on offer from the Cheltenham and Gloucester.

At least 75 per cent of savers who voted had to be in favour for the merger to succeed. Originally it was claimed that 76.26 per cent were for a mere 27 votes more than the minimum required. However, Mr Malcolm Waters, counsel for both the Frome and the Stroud societies, said there had been a recount because

some trustees had been allowed more than one vote.

New figures were 1,583 for and 481 against, a majority vote of 76.69 per cent.

Mr Waters admitted that both Frome and Stroud had used the same printer and the same mailing firm to produce and distribute similar looking booklets and proxy forms.

Speculation on how many Stroud forms were sent to Frome investors ranged from the 45 people who actually voted on the wrong ones to the 2,000 suggested by Mr Morris. The commissioners can either approve the merger with Stroud or reject it if they find rules governing building societies have been broken.

## Founder enlists help in appeal to shareholders

# Cue for a comeback at Rex Williams

By STEPHEN LEATHER

THE snooker star Rex Williams is planning the biggest break of his career - to regain control of the leisure company he floated on the USM in 1984.

Mr Williams, who has won the World Billiards Championship 14 times and is a former chairman of the World Professional Billiards and Snooker Association, resigned from the board of the company which bears his name last November. He cited health reasons, but the suspension of the company's shares (he owns 1,800,000) at 10p each and the appointment of administrators in April were his cue for a comeback.

Mr Williams has enlisted the help of Sir Fred Pontin, aged 83, the holiday camp founder, and Leon Andrews Zannettou, a businessman, and is appealing to shareholders to remove the existing directors and appoint them instead. They have called a shareholders' meeting at 10 am on June 27 in Birmingham.

At 11 am, Peter Copp and Raymond Hocking, the administrators from Stoy Hayward, will meet the creditors. They meet shareholders in the afternoon and



Frank Warren (left) and Sir Fred Pontin: shareholders asked to meet

will discuss the £1.2 million sale of the remaining assets - mainly gaming machines - to Jeffrey Selwyn Williams, the chief executive (no relation to the founder). He is paying £150,000 cash and assuming responsibility for leasing debts of £1,068,476. If the deal goes ahead, the administrators' next move will be to sell the shell company. Mr Jeffrey Williams is one of those hoping to buy.

Rex Williams came to the market in 1984 through the placing of 4.96 million shares, with a capitalisation of £1.8

million. In 1987, Frank Warren, the boxing promoter, paid £2.8 million for a 29.5 per cent stake at about 40p a share and took control. The group raised £2.2 million through the issue of 5.5 million shares, also at 40p.

Mr Andrews Zannettou has written to shareholders, pointing out that they have still not received the company's report and accounts. "We propose that, acting on behalf of all shareholders, we would, in the first instance, discuss with the creditors compensation for their original debt by way of redeemable preference shares," he wrote.

"Shareholders should be aware that some element of cash may have to be offered to achieve compensation. So far as the shareholders are concerned, it is self-evident from the Statement of Affairs that they have lost effectively their entire investment," he added.

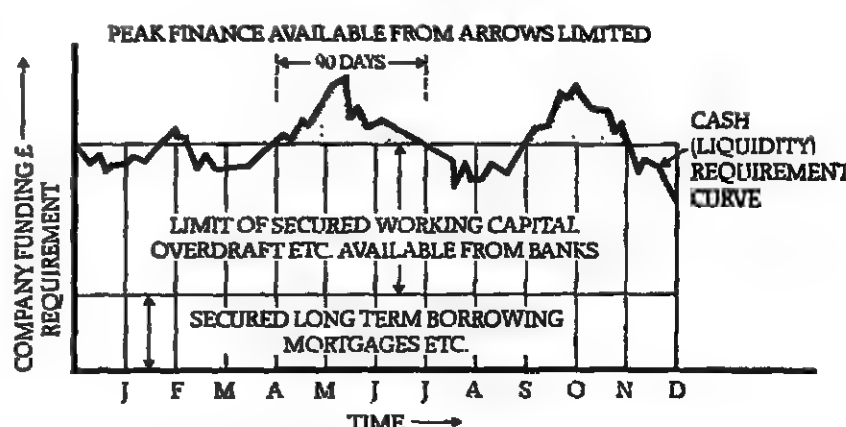
In February, Rex Williams agreed to sell 830 pool tables to MAM Leisure, part of the Chrysalis Group, for more than £600,000 cash.

Mr Warren resigned from the board of Rex Williams Leisure in April. He was replaced as chairman by solicitor John Botros, his partner in Lokway.

## ARROWS LIMITED

TRADE FINANCIERS

## A CONCEPT FOR THE NINETIES



## FINANCING THE FUTURE

If your company has a turnover in excess of one million pounds, is profitable and could benefit from short term trading funds of up to £250,000 without encumbering your assets, then contact our Business Development Office at:

ARROWS LIMITED

Please send me further information

Name

Title

Company

Address

Tel:

ARROWS LIMITED FREEPOST  
Arrows House, Dunham Mount, Dunham Road,  
Altrincham, Cheshire WA14 1BR.  
Telephone: 061 941 2500. Telex: 667052. Arrows G. Fax: 061-928 0948.  
For our current interest rates call up Arrow on Reuters







# Nationalisation watered down

## COMMENT

As director general of water services over the next few months may lie in sorting out the Labour party's policy towards the water industry. Privatisation, though unpopular, has now taken place. Speculators who made a killing in the first couple of weeks are away and their gains cannot be touched. Renationalisation is so far down any potential Labour government's priority list that it has practically fallen off the end.

Environmental pressures are still expanding spending commitments beyond the £25 billion ten-year programme and have to be met by investors, customers or taxpayers. Yet the party is still vaguely committed to action to restrict water charges at the expense of investors.

As a former civil servant, Mr Byatt knows that regulators too must be politically pragmatic. Sensibly, he has not been sniffy about having discussions with Labour policymakers.

He will no doubt be telling them that his regulatory system could offer the best way of achieving a measure of control via the planned five-year review.

Companies reporting so far have, as might be expected, beaten their prospectus profit forecasts. They have also made it clear that they do not plan any rights issues. If prosperity continues, this would leave it open to Mr Byatt to make different assumptions in 1994 about the dividend growth required to ensure finance for the capital programmes.

He might argue, for instance, that the expected annual rise in real dividends of 3.5 to 4 per cent is not needed provided enough profit is made to provide a cushion for lenders and still keep the door ajar for rights issues. Many of the smaller former statutory water companies will need to make them anyway.

Dividend rises in line with inflation might well suffice if the political risk were removed. Fixed money dividends might, on the other hand, raise the cost of capital.

The original price limit sums were done without knowing

market reactions and to leave a free choice between equity and loan finance. Equity returns could be scaled down in the light of experience.

Labour will surely also be reminded, as Mr Byatt has said publicly, that any extra capital spending should be costed carefully against the benefits before being foisted on the industry. Customers want clean water and safe beaches, but in his experience are most interested in keeping bills down.

Big extra spending, for instance via the proposed EC waste water directive, would add to the finance risk of companies. Cutting out unnecessary extras would also have a far greater impact on bills than any cuts in profit targets.

Labour could also have an unexpected wild card in its

planned return to something like property rates, although it is still far from clear, even if it is already decided as Neil Kinnock insisted the other night, what form that might take. Following abolition of rates, new charging systems have to be in place by the turn of the century. Trials have shown that metering, the favoured theoretical solution, will simply add to bills because they cost more than £100 each to install and cost more to administer.

If they also cause cuts in consumption, the average cost of water would have to rise, since there will be little saving on present investment plans. Universal metering is therefore likely to be ruled out in the current review. A return to charging based on property values, however, would impose no extra cost and could well cut

bills for the less well off without any harm to the companies.

## Slow motion

Speculators hoping to hit the jackpot from a spate of hostile ITV takeovers in the months leading up to the start of the Channel 3 franchise round in March need not get too excited yet. The government's decision to impose, after all, a two-year moratorium on takeovers immediately after the licences are awarded in late 1991 may theoretically increase the probability of risky deals before applications are due, but in practice it will be another matter altogether.

George Russell, the IBA chairman also to head the new Independent Television Commission, has said ITV takeovers will not be permitted until the Broadcasting Bill receives Royal Assent in

November. Would-be predators will also be loathe to make a move before national advertising revenue requirements and franchise boundaries are set in January. That leaves just three months for takeovers before the competitive tendering process begins, too short a period to see much other than strategic stakebuilding.

But those who were planning to pounce on the franchise winners will now be more likely to take part in the franchise round — unless they want to wait until January, 1994 to pay a high price.

## Staying home

Banking in Europe is a local business and will remain so, which might surprise those financial institutions who are hell bent on spreading all over Europe by 1992. Who says? None other than McKinsey & Company, which argues against trying to occupy a position, any position, in Europe. Bank shareholders will be relieved, so long as their directors take notice.

AS BRITAIN agonises over the right formula for joining the exchange-rate mechanism of the European Monetary System, Spain is celebrating its first year as a member. It has been a year of surprisingly comfortable performance in the foreign exchange markets.

But equally, membership has not immediately solved the problems facing the Spanish economy. "No panacea" seems to be the message that British policy-makers should draw from the Spanish experience.

Unlike Britain, Spain shadowed the ERM for about two years before joining formally. For that reason the peseta did not rise sharply in the months before joining as the pound has done in the past few weeks.

Since the markets became convinced that sterling would soon join, the pound has risen by about 6 per cent as investors looked forward to high interest rates with a reduced exchange rate risk.

This expectation was to some extent reflected in the exchange rate for the peseta, but the Spanish currency has nevertheless been one of the strongest within the system during its first year.

This reflects the confidence engendered in financial markets by the decision to join and the expectation to holders of pesetas that membership affords.

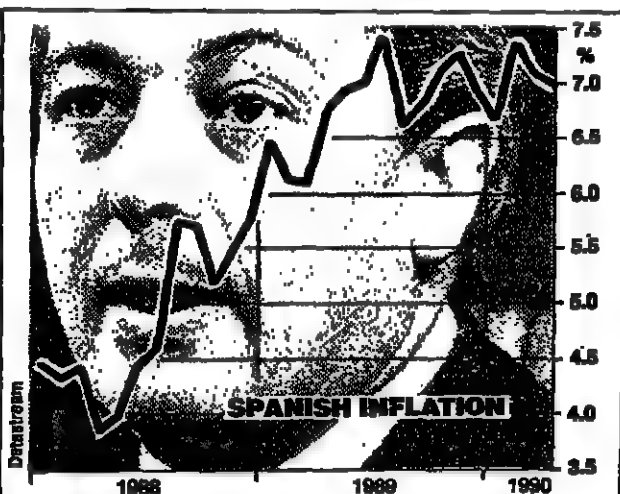
Spain's finance minister, Carlos Solchaga, chose to join at a relatively high rate in pursuit of a "strong peseta" policy aimed at countering inflation.

In spite of a substantial balance of payments deficit and the danger of filling competitiveness, the central rate of 65 pesetas to the mark was somewhat above the rate indicated by the relative purchasing power of the Spanish currency.

In sterling's case, despite its rise, the exchange rate is still below the level indicated by most calculations of purchasing power parity. On the Spanish model, there is, therefore, still some way for the pound to rise if the government wants to adopt a strong exchange rate for entry.

By choosing to fix its parity

# Spain's ERM experience is a lesson in discipline



Beating inflation: Carlos Solchaga, finance minister

in the ERM at a relatively high exchange rate, Spain has been able to maintain pressure on inflation both through the discipline of the exchange rate on industry and the effect on import prices, and by keeping interest rates high.

Three-month interbank rates in the Spanish money market were a little below 15 per cent when the country entered the ERM and have fluctuated around that level ever since, rising to 16 per cent at the turn of the year.

The fears held by Sir Alan Walters that Britain might be forced to cut interest rates, and therefore ease domestic monetary conditions to keep sterling within its ERM band, have not been borne out in the case of Spain.

Spain's monetary stance has been more easily maintained by the decision to adopt a wide band of 6 per cent within which the peseta may fluctuate, rather than the 2½ per cent standard among the other members. This wide band is favoured by many economists for Britain, too.

Sir Alan, among others, is believed to think that because of the extra flexibility, the wide band would be a lesser evil. But against this, the wider the band, the less discipline the exchange rate constraint would exercise on British policy.

There is one other important respect in which Spain's domestic policies have been insulated from the effect of ERM membership: Spain's remaining capital controls.

Spain penalises short-term inflows by requiring a fixed proportion of cash borrowed abroad to be deposited with the central bank.

Mrs Thatcher could hardly re-introduce capital controls in Britain, having made their removal within the EC a

condition, rather than the 2½ per cent standard among the other members. This wide band is favoured by many economists for Britain, too.

Sir Alan, among others, is believed to think that because of the extra flexibility, the wide band would be a lesser evil. But against this, the wider the band, the less discipline the exchange rate constraint would exercise on British policy.

There is one other important respect in which Spain's domestic policies have been insulated from the effect of ERM membership: Spain's remaining capital controls.

Spain penalises short-term inflows by requiring a fixed proportion of cash borrowed abroad to be deposited with the central bank.

priority, even if she wanted to. Britain's much more open economy might find the short-term pressures on the exchange rate, unprotected by administrative controls, considerably more destabilising than Spain.

What has ERM membership delivered in terms of Spain's policy goals? The answer is still uncertain. Inflation had almost doubled from a low of less than 4 per cent in the first half of 1988 to nearly 7 per cent by the time Spain entered. Since then it has fluctuated between 6½ and 7½ per cent. Nobody can know what would have happened if Spain had not joined the ERM. Inflation might have continued to rise.

However, joining has not had such a dramatic effect on expectations as to bring the inflation rate tumbling down. The effect might have been greater if the peseta had joined inside a narrower band, but as the currency has been strong within the 6 per cent range, it is difficult to see why that should have been so.

The balance of payments, meanwhile, has been in substantial deficit, with the monthly deficit on current account at almost 200 billion pesetas.

A strong currency has not made life easy for Spain's exporters. The test will be whether firms can adapt to life in the ERM by abandoning the widespread indexation of wage increases and secure substantial productivity gains.

Other ERM members have found that adapting to German levels of inflation takes time. France suffered several years of relatively low growth and high unemployment in the middle years of the decade after abandoning the early Mitterrand-style socialism. Now it is reaping the rewards, with inflation near West German levels and healthy economic expansion.

The Spanish experience seems to confirm that joining the ERM is a long-term investment in economic discipline. It is not guaranteed to produce election-winning changes in the course of a single year.

Rodney Lord  
Economics Editor

## Spearing aims at new target

LAST-ditch negotiations to find a buyer for Kitecat & Aitken have failed. Turned down by Deutsche Bank's main board in Frankfurt last week, subsequent talks with another potential suitor, Banque Indosuez, were called off on Monday. Now, one of the men who led Kitecat's negotiating team, Nick Spearing, has thrown in the towel. Nick Spearing, hitherto head of institutional equities at Kitecat, and one of the top commission earners in the City, crossing £1.25 million last year, four times that of most of his colleagues, has agreed to join James Capel as a senior salesman. Spearing, aged 33, turned down a rival offer from Kleinwort Benson and has wasted no time in taking up his new position. He moved into Capel's Bevis Marks offices yesterday morning, and is working with Bob Benton, head of equity sales. At Kitecat for 12 years, and, he claims, turning in an impressive 30 per cent of the firm's business towards the end, Spearing admits that he was "surprised" when Deutsche Bank called off its discussions. At Capel he has found himself working among one or two familiar faces. General equities salesman Tim Mayo and James Tyerman, also ex-Kitecat, have joined the firm, and Spearing has hinted that others are expected to follow. But Peter Nutall, former managing director of Kitecat, has no immediate plans to be

one of them. "I hope to join my wife in Devon in the next couple of days. Other than that I have no immediate plans," he says. Meanwhile, Deutsche Bank is understood to still be looking to buy a British stockbroker.

AFTER months of investigation, researchers in New York have concluded that difficult telephone calls should be made after lunch. The researchers found that people tended to listen longer and were generally more tolerant between 2pm and 3pm.

## Sadly missed

THE City will be saddened to hear of the death on Saturday of Trevor Spittle, the deputy chairman of Great Universal Stores. Spittle, who joined GUS in 1976, died after a short illness. He was 60. Harold Bowman, the retired former deputy chairman, said: "It is very distressing. He will be sadly missed by all his

colleagues. He had intended to retire next year and had been progressively devolving his responsibilities. He was a good organiser and has left everything in excellent order." He leaves a wife and four children. Richard Pugh, the chairman of GUS's home shopping division, has been appointed deputy chairman.

## Edwardes effort

SIR Michael Edwardes, leading City figure and chairman of Charter Consolidated, was admonished by a shareholder last August for not owning a single share in the group. That was at the group's annual meeting, when he was one of four shareholders seeking re-election. "I will think about what you say," Edwardes promised at the time. Ten months later he is a Charter shareholder. "How many do you hold?" my man asked him yesterday. "I honestly don't know," came the reply, so characteristic of the seriously rich. "But do ask the company secretary." For the record, Charter's accounts, published in early July, will reveal that he owns 1,000 shares. With the price at 454p, that will have set him back all of £4,540.

## Will's waterwheels

WILFRED Cass, the sprightly chairman of Moss Bros, has been looking a little wet behind the ears of late. For Cass, aged 65, who retires from the dress-hire group next week after three years at the helm, is planning to plunge

straight into a new venture: pool aerobics. Cass, who once invented a paint which failed to sell because it wouldn't dry, has been trying out his latest idea in the swimming pool at his home in Chichester. "We've developed an underwater bicycling machine," reveals Cass, who, early in his career, helped his brother Eric develop Cass Electronics, which went on to gain a stock market quote and was then bought by Telephone Rentals. Discussing his latest project, Cass tells me that he hopes to be able to add an underwater rowing machine to the range in due course. "It's so much healthier to exercise in water," he says.

## Jarvis the jobber

PETER Jarvis, the chief executive of Whitbread, the brewing and leisure group, may soon find that what little spare time he has is taken up with digging gardens for old ladies and helping out with Meals-on-Wheels. For Whitbread has launched a campaign to encourage employees to volunteer for community projects. It is also sponsoring a national award to recognise the company that contributes most to employee volunteering. According to Sam Whitbread, the chairman, the critical factor for the success of the campaign is "genuine and sincere top management support. Personal example by the chief executive is probably the best way," he says. Over to you Mr Jarvis...

Carol Leonard

# Charter's changing fortunes

CHARTER Consolidated has two new features that, in time, can only benefit its share price. First, it has recruited an industry-trained chief executive in Jeffrey Herbert, who in the 1980s served with General Electric Company and Jaguar Rover Triumph.

Second, it has found a sense of direction and purpose. Signs of success are beginning to show in pre-tax profits for the year to March up from £67.7 million to £75.8 million, flattered slightly by a pension fund credit. More significantly, there was a 19.4 per cent rise in profits to £32 million earned by companies directly operated by Charter.

The final dividend rises to 13p, from 12.5p, making 19.5p (17.25p). However, the higher than expected tax charge left net earnings only marginally ahead at 43.6p a share, and Charter shares fell 9p to 454p. Net earnings growth was also inhibited by Johnson Matthey's recent provisions, for which Charter picks up a 38 per cent share. JM's contribution was thus 24 per cent lower at £18.7 million, but now that JM's new brooms have done their sweeping, its fortunes should improve.

Meanwhile, Minorco, with its 35.9 per cent stake, has its own destiny to follow, and appears content to let Charter follow its own way, too.

With net cash balances now £91 million, and to be swelled by further passive investment sales, Charter is on the lookout for acquisitions, notably in Europe. These could include an equity purchase in a Continental-listed group so as to secure a foot in the door.

Expansion of interests in America and Europe should counter any downturn in Britain, and further profits growth looks assured. Analysts' forecasts range from £84.3 million to £86.5 million, to put Charter on a p/e rating of about 9, backed by a prospective 6.5 per cent yield.

The time to buy and tuck away has (finally) arrived.

## Shanks & McEwan

FIVE people are employed by Shanks & McEwan to do nothing but peer into holes in the ground. Their success in spotting what is known in waste management circles as good quality void space has ensured the group has more landfill space than all its competitors combined.

With more sites than everyone else, Shanks can raise its prices by 15 per cent a year. Thus its boast that it can go on lifting earnings by 20 per cent a year is reasonable. It also explains why Peter Runciman, chairman, is more confident

about the Nineties than most. All of which has been recognised by a market starved of stock, which possibly over-reacted to the 29 per cent surge in pre-tax profits to £17.4 million by boosting the shares 53p to 1403p.

A higher tax charge has reduced earnings per share to 54.5p, in line with the 20 per cent growth target. Anxiety may be felt at the slowdown in construction orders and the associate company's dependence on Ravenscraig, but now that 80 per cent of the business is in waste management, any adverse impact will be limited.

Smith New Court expects £21.25 million pre-tax this year, enough to keep earnings on schedule, but even so they would be less than a twentieth of the present share price.

With more holes opening up at Hanson, its main supplier of landfill sites, well-gear Shanks may solve its cash and stock shortage problems with a rights issue. Hold on for the chance to pick up new stock more cheaply.

## ML Holdings

SOMEONE is going to have to pay the peace dividend, and it will not just be the big names in the defence industry. ML Holdings chose a poor day yesterday, with the Tornado order cancellation overshadow-

ing the defence sector, to release its full-year figures.

Pre-tax profits 23 per cent up at £10.6 million were largely in line with expectations, but the financial year to end-March will go down in ML's history books mainly for the end of the JP233 bomb dispenser contract, once more than half the turnover.

ML took £3.14 million of costs below the line from the inevitable reorganisation of its two defence businesses into one to suit the outbreak of peace, with unspecified redundancies taken above the line.

Defence will continue to provide almost a quarter of ML's work, with the European fighter aircraft programme a likely source after the granting of the first development contract. ML has no involvement in the Tornado programme. It needs to develop its other activities, such as cargo handling and safety equipment, and more than 40 per cent gearing is unlikely to discourage acquisitions, given interest cover of nine times.

The shares, hampered by the restrictions of the smaller company, do little to set the market alight and stayed at 109p yesterday. The £11.25 million pre-tax profit this year gives a prospective earnings multiple of just 7.5, but until the transition is over, the shares look unlikely to break out of their narrow range.

## STOCK MARKET

# Bae leads the fall in defence shares after government cuts

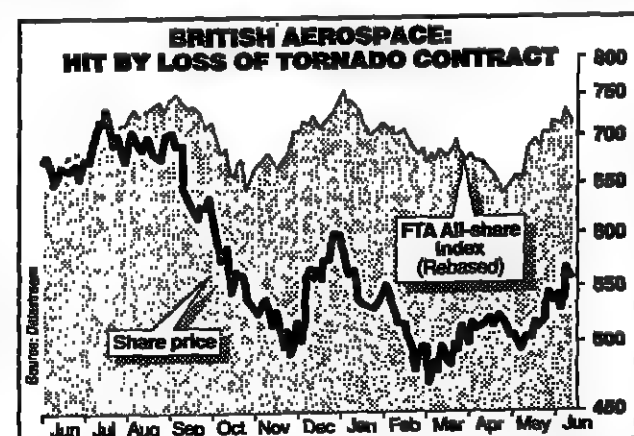
DEFENCE shares were left in disarray by the government's decision to cancel orders for 33 Tornado fighter aircraft as part of its programme to cut defence spending by £600 million.

Prices of all leading defence contractors were marked lower on the news by market-makers. Leading the trend was British Aerospace, down 14p to 546p, which helped develop the Tornado project with its European partners and is reckoned to be the biggest casualty of the cutbacks.

Paul Compton, an analyst at UBS Phillips & Drew, the broker, believes depression of the shares has been overdone. He said losses due to the cancellation will be minimal and spread between the project's European partners. "The loss to BAE is likely to be £60 million worth of revenue per year out of total of £10 billion," Mr Compton added.

Falls were also seen in VSEL, down 5p to 383p, with dealers worried that cost-cutting may also result in the government cancelling expected orders for submarines. VSEL is building two Trident submarines and hopes to win orders for two more.

There have been doubts for some time about whether the government would cancel the fourth Trident, which would have given the defence ministry all its required savings in one go. But with Trident appearing to be secure, there



were worries over potential orders for the new class of Trafalgar "hunter-killer" submarines. Vosper Thornycroft, the Southampton boat builder, fell 9p to 244½p.

Vickers fell 3p to 332½p amid concern that its contender for the next generation

defence shares fuelled a 21-point drop in the FT-SE 100 index in early trading. But buyers soon emerged, helped by a £35 million buy programme from Salomon Brothers.

With Wall Street opening on a more encouraging note, the market kept its nerve. The FT-SE 100 index closed 0.8 of a point lower at 2,369.7, while the FT-30 index shed 4.5 to 1,907.4. At the longer end, gilts added about a quarter of a point.

The clearing banks rallied from a nervous start. They have been the target of a steady stream of profit downgradings by brokers in

recent weeks because of the need for increased provisions for bad debts. In the past few days, County NatWest Wood-Mac has cut its estimates of its own parent National Westminster Bank, down 2p to 332p, and Midland Bank, 3p better at 300p. The market read Midland's closure of its Hong Kong office as an encouraging sign, as it suggested that the possible merger with Hongkong & Shanghai Bank was still on.

Lloyds Bank finished 1p better at 288p despite one leading securities house, believed to be Hoare Govett, cutting its forecast. Barclays Bank rose 3p to 390p.

Shares in Bremner, the Scottish broker and property investment company, returned from suspension 5p lower at 65p after the Stock Exchange cleared a circular from Jim Rowland-Jones, the chairman. An extraordinary meeting has been called for next week by shareholders wishing to take over the running of the company. The exchange says it will reconsider Bremner's listing after the meeting.

In the property sector, Speybank continued to improve on the back of Monday's announcement that it was in bid talks, reputedly with Nordsjerman, of Sweden. The share price rose 38p to 232½p.

Michael Clark and  
Matthew Bond

## MAJOR CHANGES

RISES:	
Coslan	272½p (+7p)
Yorkshire Chem	458½p (+6p)
Scanlon	130p (+8p)
Whitman	405p (+10p)
BET	258½p (+7p)
Harland Smoot	575p (+15p)
FALLS:	
Brit Aerospace	546p (-14p)
Radant Metal	421½p (-12p)
Vosper Thorny	244½p (-9p)
Smiths Ind	250½p (-15p)
STC	258p (-11p)
Body Shop	425p (-10p)
GEC	389p (-5p)
Jones Sirod	215p (-10p)
Thames TV	485p (-7p)
Dowty	226p (-8p)
Charter Cons	454p (-9p)
Securiton	725p (-8p)
Svensky A	170½p (-12p)
Closing prices	

## MAJOR INDICES

New York:	
Dow Jones	2680.45 (-1.73)
Tokyo:	
Nikkei Average	32040.38 (-336.42)
Hong Kong:	
Hang Seng	3229.02 (+27.50)
Amsterdam:	
CBS Tendency	119.5 (+0.4)
Sydney: AO	1499.4 (-6.7)
Frankfurt: DAX	1838.74 (+36.32)
Brussels:	
General	6252.75 (-26.66)
Paris: CAC	534.13 (-8.68)
Zurich: SKA Gen	655.6 (-0.6)
London:	
FT - All Share	1168.25 (-0.94)
FT - 100	1294.16 (-1.57)
FT Gold Mines	172.3 (+1.6)
FT Fixed Interest	88.38 (-0.12)
FT Govt Secs	79.25 (-0.22)
Bargains	2494
SEAO Volume	408.3m
USM (Deasstream)	137.22 (-0.19)

## THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF THE NEAR EAST PLC

107-112, Leadenhall Street, London EC3A 4AE

announce that with effect from

20th June, 1990

our name will change to

## COMMERCIAL BANK OF LONDON PLC

The above address, the addresses of the branches, telephone, facsimile and telex numbers will all remain unchanged. Our services will be at the full disposal of our customers, as always.



## Portfolio

### PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the daily prize money. If you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Share
1	Tarmac (as)	Building/Roads	100
2	Ultramar (as)	Oil/Gas	100
3	Jardines (as)	Industrials E-K	100
4	Orbital (as)	Industrials S-Z	100
5	Tru	Industrials S-Z	100
6	Standard	Industrials S-Z	100
7	BP Ind (as)	Building/Roads	100
8	Chantry	Industrials E-K	100
9	Finello C&W	Industrials E-K	100
10	Church	Industrials E-K	100
11	Stand Chart (as)	Industrials E-K	100
12	Park Foods	Industrials E-K	100
13	SI	Industrials S-Z	100
14	Tomkins	Industrials S-Z	100
15	General Nat	Industrials E-K	100
16	Yorkshire Clean	Industrials E-K	100
17	Boag	Industrials E-K	100
18	Westland	Industrials E-K	100
19	Midland (as)	Industrials E-K	100
20	Paul Egg	Industrials E-K	100
21	Len	Industrials E-K	100
22	Premier	Industrials E-K	100
23	Unilever (as)	Industrials S-Z	100
24	Transport Dev	Industrials E-K	100
25	Bristol	Industrials E-K	100
26	Shell (as)	Industrials E-K	100
27	Harvey & Hanson	Industrials E-K	100
28	Hickling Petroleum	Industrials E-K	100
29	Hector (as)	Industrials E-K	100
30	Samuel (as)	Industrials E-K	100
31	Freemantle	Industrials E-K	100
32	Electric Power	Industrials E-K	100
33	ML Hides	Industrials E-K	100
34	Carlton Comm	Industrials E-K	100
35	Rural Elect (as)	Industrials E-K	100
36	Cap & Counties	Industrials E-K	100
37	Gent SR	Industrials E-K	100
38	Trinity Int	Industrials E-K	100
39	Taylor Woodrow (as)	Industrials E-K	100
40	Unigate (as)	Industrials E-K	100
41	Redland (as)	Industrials E-K	100
42	Smith David	Industrials E-K	100
43	Pittagorn (as)	Industrials E-K	100
44	Torvald	Industrials E-K	100
45	Tru	Industrials E-K	100

Please take into account any minus signs

### Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total

Two people shared yesterday's £2,000 Portfolio Platinum prize. Mr James Carr of Linton, Cambridge, and Mr Graham Black of Liverpool, each receive £1,000.

### BRITISH FUNDS

High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg

### SHORTS (Under Five Years)

High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg

### FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg

### OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg

### UNDATED

High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg

### INDEX-LINKED

High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg

### BANKS, DISCOUNT HP

High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg

## STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

# Nerves steadied

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began June 11. Dealings end on Friday. \$Contango day is Monday. Settlement day July 2. \$Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (as) denotes Alpha Stocks. (VOLUMES PAGE 25)

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### BREWERIES

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### BUILDING, ROADS

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### FINANCE, LAND

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### FINANCIAL TRUSTS

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### FOODS

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### DRAPERY, STORES

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### HOTELS, CATERERS

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### INDUSTRIALS A-D

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### E-K

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### L-R

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### S-Z

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### OVERSEAS TRADERS

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### PAPER, PRINT, ADVERTISING

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### PROPERTY

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### SHOES, LEATHER

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### TEXTILES

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### TOBACCO

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### INSURANCE

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### LEISURE

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### MINING

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### MOTORS, AIRCRAFT

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### NEWSPAPERS, PUBLISHERS

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### OILS, GAS

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### WATER

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### ELECTRICALS

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### EXCHANGE RATES

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

## Portfolio

### PLATINUM

© Times Newspapers Limited  
DAILY DIVIDEND  
£2,000

Claims required for +37 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

### OVERSEAS TRADERS

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### PAPER, PRINT, ADVERTISING

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### PROPERTY

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### SHOES, LEATHER

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### TEXTILES

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### TOBACCO

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### TRANSPORT

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

### WATER

1990	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	Vol	P/E
1989							

© Ex dividend © Ex all © Forecast dividend © Interim payment passed © Price at suspension © Dividend and forecast earnings © Ex other © Ex rights © Ex scrip or share split © Tax-free ... No significant data.



## Bargain buys lift Dow

## WALL STREET

**LONDON TRADED OPTIONS**

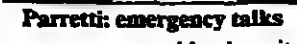
Cable													Cable												
Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8
AFSCN	480	17	65	80	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	AFSCN	180	45	48	50	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8

From PHILIP ROBINSON  
IN LOS ANGELES

Signor Parretti was in emergency talks with Kirk Kerkorian, MGM's director and largest shareholder, about extending the completion deadline for a fifth time.

The trouble is money. Signor Parretti has still not concluded a definitive agreement with Time Warner, the entertainment group, which is prepared to lend Pathe \$650 million, more than half the purchase price.

Pathe, which has paid MGM more than \$200 million



These were being provided by companies controlled by Signor Parretti. However, the sale of a block of shares in Banca Agricola Milanese failed to go through, so shares in a different Italian investment were sold, but raised \$46

One analyst said: "Just add it up. Even at 10 per cent he has to raise \$10 million a month. And if things go wrong then Warner collects the library for a steal."

from £1.13 million to £2.3 million in the year to March. Earnings rose from 4.72p to 8.94p. A 2.8p final dividend makes 4p, up 14 per cent. Prontaprint increased operating profits by £700,000 to

**By MELINDA WITTSTOCK**

## GEI up 12% at £7.3m

By MARTIN BARROW

Turnover slipped from £72.23 million to £70.94 million after the disposal during the year of Midland Bright

## By MELINDA WITTSTOCK

interim dividend, but Invicta said that there would be a payout for the year as a whole. Although advertising rev-

fell from £7.04 million to £6.27 million. Earnings fell from 38.1p to 22.5p, but the dividend remains 8.03p.

# PLANNING FOR GROWTH YIELDS RECORD PROFITS

- ◀ **Pre-tax profit up 29% to £256m.**
- ◀ **Earnings per share up 36% to 37.2p.**
- ◀ **Recommended final dividend 7p making a total of 11.5p for the year, up 28%.**
- ◀ **Passengers up 5% to 71 million.**
- ◀ **Expenditure on safety and security up 28% to £96m.**
- ◀ **Capital expenditure up 51% to £375m.**

The Group will continue to expand into areas which are closely related to the core airports business, drawing on the skills and expertise of the airports.”

**BAA**   
The world's leading international airports



European  
Court

[illegible]

Where:

of the  
the result  
after that  
right of fo  
The  
dismissal  
of the fir  
Taylor fir  
suing is g  
the 1980  
the outst  
Council  
contribut  
the archi  
alleging br  
inspect an  
the 1980  
questio  
where the  
first four  
1981.  
Society  
considered  
the estate  
on or befo  
Same  
highly unde  
which was  
own coun  
may be ar  
age and se

Atlantic Computer

[illegible]

the Court has



European Law Report

Luxembourg

Courts can suspend Act pending outcome of Community rights challenge

**Regina v Secretary of State for Transport, Ex parte Factorum Ltd and Others**  
Case C-213/89  
Before O. Due, President and Judges Sir Gordon Slynn, C. N. Kakouris, F. A. Schockweil, M. Zuleeg, G. F. Mancini, R. Almon, J. C. Moitinho de Almeida, G. C. Rodriguez Iglesias, F. Grévisse and M. Díez de Velasco  
Advocate General G. Tesauro (Opinion May 17)  
[Judgment June 19]  
The full effectiveness of Community law would be impaired if a rule of national law could prevent a court seized of a dispute governed by Community law from granting interim relief in order to ensure the full effectiveness of the judicial decision to be given on the existence of the rights claimed under Community law.  
The appellants were companies incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom which were owned or controlled by essentially Spanish interests. The companies were the owners or operators of 95 fishing vessels registered in the Register of British Vessels under the Merchant Shipping Act 1884.  
The statutory system governing the registration of British fishing vessels was radically altered by Part II of the Merchant Shipping Act 1988 and the time of the institution of the present proceedings, the appellants' vessels failed to satisfy one or more of the conditions for registration under section 14 of the 1988 Act and thus could not be registered in the new register.  
Since those vessels were to be deprived of the right to engage in fishing as from April 1, 1989, the companies sought, by means of an application for judicial review, challenged the compatibility of Part II of the 1988 Act with Community law. They also applied for the grant of interim relief until such time as the court had given its application for judicial review.  
In its judgment of March 10, 1989, the Queen's Bench Divisional Court: (i) decided to stay the proceedings and to make a reference under article 177 of the EEC Treaty for a preliminary ruling on the issues of Community law raised in the proceedings; and (ii) ordered that, by way of interim relief, the application of Part II of the 1988 Act and the 1988 Regulations should be suspended as regards the appellants.  
The Secretary of State for Transport appealed against the Divisional Court's order granting interim relief and the Court of Appeal (The Times March 24, 1989) held that under national law the courts had no power to suspend by way of interim relief the application of Acts of Parliament.  
On further appeal, the House of Lords (The Times May 19, 1989) found, in the first place, that the claim by the appellants in the main proceedings that they would suffer irreparable damage if the interim relief which they sought was not granted and if they were successful in the main proceedings was well founded.  
However, the House held that, under national law, the English courts had no power to grant interim relief in a case

such as the one before it. More specifically, it held that the grant of such relief was precluded by the old common law rule that an interim injunction might not be granted against the Crown, that is to say, against the Government.  
In the context with the presumption that an Act of Parliament was in conformity with Community law until such time as a decision on its compatibility with that law had been given.  
The House of Lords decided to stay the proceedings and submit questions to the Court of Justice of the European Communities on the extent of the power of national courts to grant interim relief where rights claimed under Community law were at issue.  
In its judgment, the European Court of Justice ruled as follows:  
The question raised by the House of Lords sought essentially to ascertain whether a national court which, in a case before it concerning Community law, considered that the sole obstacle which precluded it from granting interim relief was

the principle of cooperation laid down in article 5 of the EEC Treaty, to ensure the legal protection which persons derived from the direct effect of the provisions of Community law.  
The Court had also held that any provision of national law, system and any legislative, administrative or judicial practice which might impair the effectiveness of Community law by withholding from the national court having jurisdiction to apply such law the power to do everything necessary at the moment of its application to set aside national legislative provisions which might prevent Community rules from having full force and effect were incompatible with those requirements, which were the very essence of Community law.  
The full effectiveness of Community law would be just as much impaired if the rule of national law could prevent a court seized of a dispute governed by Community law from granting interim relief in order to ensure the full effectiveness of

the judicial decision to be given on the existence of the rights claimed under Community law.  
It followed that a court which in those circumstances would grant interim relief, if it were not for a rule of national law, was obliged to set aside that rule.  
That interpretation was reinforced by the system established by article 177 of the EEC Treaty whose effectiveness would be impaired if a national court, having stayed proceedings pending the reply by the Court of Justice to a question referred to it for a preliminary ruling, were not able to grant interim relief until it delivered its judgment following the reply given by the Court of Justice.  
On those grounds the European Court of Justice ruled: Community law was to be interpreted as meaning that a national court which, in a case before it concerning Community law, considered that the sole obstacle which precluded it from granting interim relief was the existence of a rule of national law was obliged to set aside that rule.

Privy Council

Law Report June 20 1990

Employment Appeal Tribunal

Appeal entertained for issue of costs

Lobby not a 'trade union activity'

**Elders Pastoral Ltd v Bank of New Zealand**  
Before Lord Templeman, Lord Griffiths, Lord Goff of Chieveley, Lord Lowry and Sir Robert Megarry  
[Judgment June 18]  
Although the Privy Council had a discretion to decline to entertain an appeal where supervening events had rendered the appeal unnecessary save with regard to costs, it would normally not be right to hold that a respondent could abort a substantial appeal merely by paying the appellant the sum in dispute, with nothing for costs already incurred.  
The Privy Council so held in dismissing a petition by the Bank of New Zealand who had sought the dismissal without argument on the ground that an appeal by Elders Pastoral Ltd against a decision of the New Zealand Court of Appeal upholding a master's order giving judgment to the bank in an action against Elders.  
In 1987 a farmer mortgaged his farm stock to the bank. In 1988 Elders, on the farmer's instructions, sold some of the stock and retained an amount out of the proceeds of sale to satisfy a debt owed by the farmer to them.  
The bank having sued Elders for that sum on the ground that they were entitled to it as registered mortgagees or as equitable principles, the master had given summary judgment in favour of the bank for the principal sum, plus interest and costs. The decision was upheld by the Court of Appeal, who granted Elders leave to appeal to the Privy Council.  
In March 1990 the bank had informed Elders that the farmer had discharged his debts to the bank in full and that the stock security had been discharged. The bank paid Elders the principal sum. It had later offered to pay interest, but not costs, and had petitioned the Privy Council that the appeal be dismissed without the hearing of argument.  
Mr Peter Thornton for the bank, Mr Paul Heath, of the New Zealand Bar, for Elders.  
LORD TEMPLEMAN said that the bank had sought an order for the appeal to be dismissed without argument on the ground that the appeal had become academic.  
The question was not academic because if Elders won, then the bank would be obliged to refund Elders all the costs paid pursuant to the order made by the New Zealand court and to pay the costs incurred by Elders in the litigation and in the appeal.  
It appeared from the authorities that even if the only effect of a successful appeal between the parties would be to reverse an order for costs made in the courts below, there remained a *lis* or issue between the parties.  
Where there was an appeal to the Privy Council as of right, provided that the amount in dispute exceeded the stipulated minimum sum, the effect of an award of costs had to be ignored in calculating that minimum sum. It followed that an appellant was never entitled as of right to appeal to the Privy Council if the only effect of a successful appeal would be to reverse an order for costs.  
Where there was no appeal as of right, an appellant might seek special leave, notwithstanding that the only effect would be on costs but the court had to only obtain such special leave in exceptional circumstances.  
Where leave was unnecessary or had been obtained and subsequently the dispute between the parties was reduced to a dispute over costs, the appeal remained competent but the Privy Council retained a discretion to decline to entertain the appeal if the only effect of success would be to reverse an order for costs. As a general rule the Privy Council would be minded not to entertain the appeal.  
However, where supervening events had rendered an appeal unnecessary save with regard to costs, there would be cases in which it would be unfair for the Privy Council to decline to entertain the appeal.  
It would normally not be right to hold that a respondent could abort a substantial appeal merely by paying the appellant the sum in dispute, with nothing for costs already incurred.  
The present case was an illustration. Elders was entitled to appeal as of right, it had appealed and matters had proceeded down to and including the Court of Appeal. In addition to the burden of costs in the courts below Elders had properly and in good faith incurred substantial costs at a time when it was fully entitled to incur that expenditure in appealing.  
Solicitors: Wray Smith & Co, Linklaters & Paines.

**Lace v Bexley London Borough Council**  
Before Mr Justice Wood, Mr J. C. Ramsay and Mrs P. Turner  
[Judgment June 12]  
A teacher and member of the National Union of Teachers was held not to be entitled to take time off work to attend a TUC lobby of Parliament in connection with proposed legislation which affected the teaching profession on the ground that it was not an activity of an appropriate trade union within the meaning of section 28 of the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978.  
The Employment Appeal Tribunal so held when dismissing an appeal by Mr Frank Luce from the dismissal by an Ashford industrial tribunal in November 1988 of his complaint against Bexley London Borough Council that the local authority had failed to permit him to take time off as required by the section.  
Section 28 of the 1978 Act provided: "(1) An employer shall permit an employee of his who is a member of an appropriate trade union to take time off during the employee's working hours for the purpose of taking part in any trade union activity to which this section applies...  
(4) An employee who is a member of an independent trade union recognised by his employer may make a complaint to an industrial tribunal that his employer has failed to permit him to take time off as required by this section."  
Mr Graham N. Clayton, solicitor, for the applicant, Mr John Bowers for the local authority.  
MR JUSTICE WOOD said that in February 1988 the union's branch secretary wrote to the chief education officer of schools in the Bexley area seeking leave for six teachers to attend a parliamentary lobby in connection with proposed legislation which affected the teaching profession.  
The House of Lords decided to stay the proceedings and submit questions to the Court of Justice of the European Communities on the extent of the power of national courts to grant interim relief where rights claimed under Community law were at issue.  
In its judgment, the European Court of Justice ruled as follows:  
The question raised by the House of Lords sought essentially to ascertain whether a national court which, in a case before it concerning Community law, considered that the sole obstacle which precluded it from granting interim relief was

the principle of cooperation laid down in article 5 of the EEC Treaty, to ensure the legal protection which persons derived from the direct effect of the provisions of Community law.  
The Court had also held that any provision of national law, system and any legislative, administrative or judicial practice which might impair the effectiveness of Community law by withholding from the national court having jurisdiction to apply such law the power to do everything necessary at the moment of its application to set aside national legislative provisions which might prevent Community rules from having full force and effect were incompatible with those requirements, which were the very essence of Community law.  
The full effectiveness of Community law would be just as much impaired if the rule of national law could prevent a court seized of a dispute governed by Community law from granting interim relief in order to ensure the full effectiveness of

the judicial decision to be given on the existence of the rights claimed under Community law.  
It followed that a court which in those circumstances would grant interim relief, if it were not for a rule of national law, was obliged to set aside that rule.  
That interpretation was reinforced by the system established by article 177 of the EEC Treaty whose effectiveness would be impaired if a national court, having stayed proceedings pending the reply by the Court of Justice to a question referred to it for a preliminary ruling, were not able to grant interim relief until it delivered its judgment following the reply given by the Court of Justice.  
On those grounds the European Court of Justice ruled: Community law was to be interpreted as meaning that a national court which, in a case before it concerning Community law, considered that the sole obstacle which precluded it from granting interim relief was the existence of a rule of national law was obliged to set aside that rule.

Right of contribution not lost in 'black hole'

Mother is not always better

**Lampitt v Poole Borough Council, Taylor third party**  
Before Lord Donaldson of Lynton, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Russell and Lord Justice Farquharson  
[Judgment May 14]  
Section 7(2) of the Civil Liability (Contribution) Act 1978 was designed to prevent retrospectively but not to preclude claims to contribution which would have existed under the Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935.  
Where, therefore, the breach of a duty of care occurred before the 1978 Act came into force but the resulting damage occurred after that date, joint tortfeasors did not lose their pre-existing right of contribution *inter se*.  
The Court of Appeal so held in dismissing an appeal on behalf of the first third party Mr Eric Taylor from a preliminary ruling given by Judge Young, QC, sitting as an official referee, that the 1978 Act did not preclude the defendants Poole Borough Council from claiming contribution from Mr Taylor, the architect, in an action alleging breaches of their duty to inspect and supervise the construction of a house and extension in 1968 and 1969 which caused damages to the property first became apparent in 1981.  
Section 7 of the 1978 Act provides: "(2) A person shall not be entitled to recover contribution or liable to make contribution in accordance with section 1 above by reference to any liability based on breach of any obligation assumed by him before the date on which this Act comes into force."  
Mr Augustus Ullstein for Mr Taylor, Mr Andrew White for the council.  
THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that the case raised the questions of the inter-relationship of the 1978 and 1935 Acts and whether there was a lacuna or "black hole" into which tortfeasors could fall so as to be thereby deprived of the right to any contribution from their fellow tortfeasors.  
Referring to the statement of facts agreed for the purpose of the preliminary ruling, his Lordship said that the defendants were the local authority discharging administrative functions under the Public Health Act 1936 and 1961 and the building regulations made thereunder.  
The first third party had been engaged by a building contractor to design a dwelling house which was duly constructed in 1968 with an extension in 1969. From the completion of the building the fill beneath the foundations and the over-site concrete had subsided, with consequent cracking first occurring in 1981. The local authority, the builder and Mr Taylor respectively owed the plaintiff owners of the house a duty of care and the latter two

were therefore persons liable as joint tortfeasors with the defendants in respect of the damage.  
Mr Ullstein contended that where, as here, the tort had two elements consisting of (a) a breach of a duty of care which occurred before the 1978 Act came into force and (b) resulting damage which occurred after that date, joint tortfeasors lost their pre-existing right of contribution *inter se*, having fallen into a chasm created by the legislation.  
He had submitted that the defendants' liability was based on a breach of an obligation of care assumed by it in 1968 which brought it within the exception in section 7(2) of the 1978 Act and excluded the operation of section 1.  
In his submission the defendants were thrown back on the 1935 Act. But at that point the "black hole" appeared.  
On December 31, immediately before the 1978 Act came into force, the defendants had no claim for contribution against Mr Taylor because no damage had yet resulted. Such a claim was not to spring into existence until 1981, but by then the 1935 Act had been repealed and the defendants were deprived of their 1935 rights.  
Mr White had looked to sections 16 and 17 of the Interpretation Act 1978 to try to resurrect the 1935 Act. His Lordship, however, did not think that that was possible.  
Referring to the court's duty to give effect to the parliamentary intention as expressed in the Act, his Lordship considered that it was certainly not likely that the legislature intended the result for which Mr Ullstein had contended. The 1978 Act was passed in order to make new provision for contribution, not to eliminate existing rights to such contribution.  
Section 7(2) was quite clearly a saving provision designed to prevent any element of retrospectivity in the operation of the Act. That could only arise in the context of new rights to contribution under the extensions contained in the 1978 Act.  
So far as concerned those to whom the 1935 Act gave a right of contribution, and a right of contribution, it was certainly not likely that the legislature intended the result for which Mr Ullstein had contended. The 1978 Act was passed in order to make new provision for contribution, not to eliminate existing rights to such contribution.  
Section 7(2) was quite clearly a saving provision designed to prevent any element of retrospectivity in the operation of the Act. That could only arise in the context of new rights to contribution under the extensions contained in the 1978 Act.  
So far as concerned those to whom the 1935 Act gave a right of contribution, and a right of contribution, it was certainly not likely that the legislature intended the result for which Mr Ullstein had contended. The 1978 Act was passed in order to make new provision for contribution, not to eliminate existing rights to such contribution.

**In re Wellb Engineers Ltd**  
Before Mr Justice Hoffmann  
[Judgment May 17]  
An honest attempt by two former directors to save the business of a company rather than its liquidation was in accordance with recent developments in insolvency law, such as the institution of administration, which were intended to encourage trying to save a business rather than destroy it, but if the business could not be saved, its liquidation was not a task which the directors were required to undertake.  
Mr Justice Hoffmann so held in the Chancery Division in giving judgment for the directors, Mr Anthony Trout and Mr James Wright, and dismissing a summons by the liquidators of Wellb Engineers Ltd, Northampton, for misfeasance in office.  
The liquidators, Mr Parker for the liquidators, Mrs Jane Girel for the directors.  
MR JUSTICE HOFFMANN said that the liquidators of the light engineering company had alleged misfeasance against two former directors in that they had procured the sale of the company's freehold premises, equipment and work in progress at a gross undervalue and in breach of their fiduciary duties.  
Prior to the making of a winding-up order in June 1983, the directors had discussed with others a sale of its property and undertaking but with a view to continuing trading and continuing to employ the company's fifteen or so employees, including themselves both of whom were skilled design engineers. In the result the sale was arranged for £110,000 with an estimated deficiency for creditors of £43,500.  
The liquidators' case was that the two directors had acted improperly because they gave priority to the preservation of the business and the jobs of the employees, including themselves, instead of accepting one of the higher offers that had been made.  
His Lordship's view was, after hearing the evidence of the directors, that they had never really considered the possibility of any deal other than one which would preserve the business or its sale as a going concern; neither had they regarded it as their function to act as informal liquidators on a winding up of the business itself.

**Even had they undertaken the task of liquidating the business, there was not a great deal between the offer of £110,000 and an offer of some £130,000 which had been made if allowance was made for certain underpayers in the values of the assets.**  
However, there was a point of principle involved: whether the directors should be judged on the footing that it was their duty to have undertaken the task of liquidating the business in the interests of creditors.  
The liquidators had accepted that if the directors had decided to invite the appointment of a receiver, the creditors of the company would have been minimal but they had said that having undertaken the task of realising the assets, they should have done so to the best advantage of creditors.  
That did not seem to be fair or realistic: the directors were entitled to take the view that if the business could not be saved, its liquidation was not for them.  
If they had decided to invite a receiver or wind up the company, with all the consequences which that would have involved, they could not possibly

Same judge should sentence

Attempt to save company not unlawful

**Regina v Forde and Another**  
A highly undesirable practice, which was prevalent in some crown courts, was for a defendant to be arraigned before one judge and sentenced by another.  
The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Russell, Mr Justice Garland and Mr Justice Wright) stated on June 18 when dismissing appeals against sentence by Martin Forde and Michael Anthony Forde.  
On September 1, 1989 at St Albans Crown Court, Martin Forde was sentenced by Judge Machin, QC, to a total of five years detention in a young offender institution, following his plea of guilty before a different judge on August 25 to three offences of burglary, with 236 offences taken into consideration; Michael Forde was sentenced to a total of three years imprisonment, following his plea of guilty to burglary, theft and breach of probation, with 11 offences taken into consideration.  
MR JUSTICE GARLAND said that it was necessary to consider the case before a judge before whom a defendant had been arraigned was available to pass sentence upon that defendant.  
analysis of the transaction. Allied Irish had become the outright assignee of the relevant lease, not merely a licensee.  
Although the sub-leases were expressed to be for fixed periods, usually with a right of renewal, in many cases the end users had the benefit of what were called "flex" or "walk" arrangements, whereby by side agreements, under which the company agreed to supply alternative equipment of equivalent or greater value, after a lease had lapsed, and would undertake to settle all charges remaining to be paid to the funder under the original lease.  
At the date of the administration order pre-administration arrears amounting to £976,000 were due on the Union lease and £116,000 on Allied Irish lease.  
Since then, the administrators had made no further payments. By May 21, 1990 about £105,000, attributable to Norwich Union lease, and about £16,800 attributable to Allied Irish lease had been received by the administrators.  
The relief claimed by Norwich Union and Allied Irish applicants, on the apprehension that the administrators were proposing to continue receiving user rentals but not to pay administration period indebtedness, was the determination of

the following questions:  
1. Were the applicants entitled, during the administration period, to receive full payments under the hire purchase agreements or head leases, and if so, could the administrators be directed to pay as and when payment became due?  
2. Was the equipment, which was leased to and in the custody of the end users, within the expression "goods in the company's possession under any hire purchase agreement" in section 11(c) of the Insolvency Act 1986?  
3. In so far as leave to take certain action was required by section 11(3)(c), ought leave to be granted?  
4. Ought the administration order to be discharged and other relief granted under section 27 of the 1986 Act for unfair prejudice?  
Mr Crystal contended that nothing in Part II of the 1986 Act permitted the administrators to use chattels which belonged to the funders in order to produce an income stream for the benefit of general creditors of the company, without paying the price which the owners had stipulated in return for the right to use them.  
He referred to *In re National Amalgamated Co* (1885) 28 Chd 474 and *In re Great Eastern Electric Co Ltd* (1941) Ch 241 and a number of other cases.  
Mr Heslop cautioned against reliance on cases in relation to long standing legislation concerning company liquidations and kindred matters, and contended that the essence of the statutory scheme for administration was to impose a moratorium until the creditors' meeting, ordered under section 23, and thereafter while the proposals, if any, approved by the creditors, were being implemented and the order remained in force. During that period, claims against the company could not be enforced without the leave of the administrators or of the court.  
His Lordship considered that Mr Heslop's argument failed to distinguish between entitlement on one hand and enforcement of that entitlement on the other.  
Part II of the 1986 Act did not extinguish any entitlement, whether of proprietary or contractual rights; it merely restricted enforcement to a substantial extent while the order remained in force. In considering what the entitlement was, the principle of the cases cited by Mr Crystal applied.  
Section 15, which gave the administrator power, subject to various controls, to deal with the property of a company

which was subject to a security, as if it were not subject, did not have an expropriating effect so far as the rights of the person entitled to the security were concerned.  
But the right asserted by the present applicants was not affected by section 15. Accordingly, if chattels belonging to a funder and made available to the company under hire purchase or lease were used in the business of the company or realised while the administration order was in force, then the funder was entitled to receive as an expense of the administration the payments due under the relevant agreement or lease.  
An administrator, unlike a liquidator, had no power to disclaim onerous contracts. Where, as here, the administrators were continuing to collect rents under the sub-leases, it was not possible for the administrators to say that they had not been using the rents in the course of the administration, and accordingly the applicants were entitled in those cases to receive the payments due under the relevant agreement or lease.  
Reference in section 11(3) to hire purchase agreements included conditional sale agreements, chattel leasing and retention of title agreements.

ingly would not immediately direct the administrators to make payments as they fell due. They were, of course, at liberty to do so if they wished.  
Nor would he give leave for steps to be taken by the applicants to enforce payment. Their applications would be adjourned.  
The claim to relief under section 27, which was made by Norwich Union but not by Allied Irish, was on the basis that if there was no entitlement to receive, as administration indebtedness, payments due under the hire purchase agreements and head leases to which it was a party, or if nothing was done to give leave to enforce its rights, then Norwich Union would suffer unfair prejudice.  
But having regard to his Lordship's earlier decisions, Norwich Union was not suffering any such prejudice. Moreover, in so far as there was any such prejudice, it would arise not from the conduct of the administrators but from the fact that his Lordship had declined to give immediate leave for Norwich Union to take steps under section 11(3). The grounds for such relief had not been established.  
Solicitors: Allen & Overly; Wilde Sapte; Cameron Markby Hewitt.



## An Office Park by



**SPEYHAWK**

**1.5 MILLION SQ. FT.**

**THAMES VALLEY PARK**

# CREATING THE EDGE

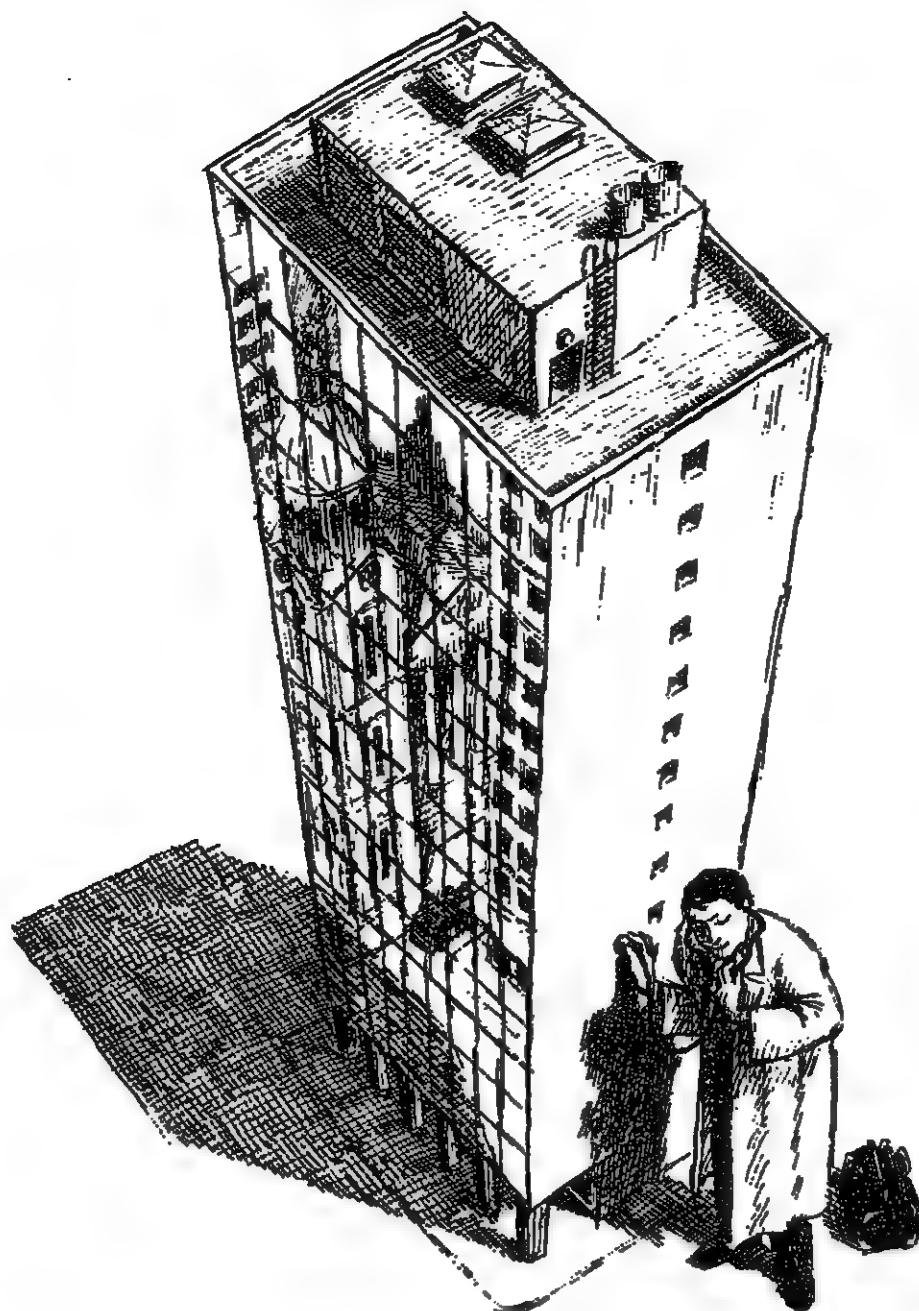
**Three superb headquarters buildings are available, in what will become one of Britain's finest office parks, which will also include shopping, restaurant and leisure facilities, and an hotel.**

**Weatherall**  
Green & Smith  
Norfolk House: 11 St. James's Sq. London SW1Y 4JL  
**071-493 5566**

## COMMERCIAL PROPERTY



## THE HEALEY & BAKER VIEW



## Asset management.

**Isn't it time the health of your properties had a second opinion?**

**A company's property can be one of its most valuable assets and yet, many organisations are failing to maximise the contribution to profits that property can make.**

**The Healey & Baker view is that the opportunities offered by property within a company need to be fully acknowledged.**

**Are you aware, for example, of the current and potential value of your property? Could you react quickly to sale or development opportunities? Are you fully abreast of relevant trends and legislation? Do you have a planned programme of maintenance?**

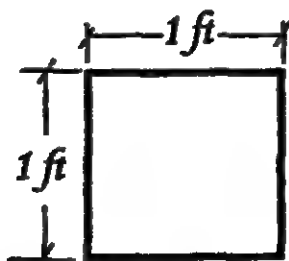
**As Andrew Cherry of Healey & Baker points out:**

**"Increasingly the best run companies are learning to assess the cost and efficiency of their property holdings and are giving due consideration to a long-term property strategy. As the first step towards positive property management we offer clients a fully professional check-up, in the form of a Property Audit."**

To find out more, contact Andrew Cherry at 29 St George Street, Hanover Square, London W1A 3BG or by telephone on 071 629 9292. The Healey & Baker view could dramatically change the way you look at real estate.

**HEALEY & BAKER**

Amsterdam · Brussels · Channel Islands · Düsseldorf · Glasgow · London · Madrid · Milan · New York · Paris · Stockholm · Correspondent Offices: Dublin · Lisbon · Vienna



**X**  
**1,500** sq.ft.  
**=**  
**\$0.00**

**That's the rent for your first three months in versatile commercial space of Foundry House, Limehouse Cut.**

Thereafter, rentals are from an astonishingly low £10.00 per square foot and service charges will be less than £1.15 per square foot per year. Sizes of property in this superb 19th century factory conversion range from just over 550 to 1,500 square feet.

Just ten minutes away from the City price insanity and the bedlam beyond, Foundry House provides a sane haven for anyone seeking high quality commercial units with residential spaces.

**You'd be mad to miss it!**

To view, call Torn & Torn on (071) 283 2911.



## THE SCOTTISH PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SHOW

A5

## THE INSTITUTE OF DIRECTORS

**116 PALL MALL  
JUNE 25th AND 26th**

## An Exhibition of

**REGIONAL COUNCILS  
COMMERCIAL SOLICITORS  
CHARTERED SURVEYORS  
BUILDING SURVEYORS  
ARCHITECTS**

**AND ALL AREAS OF COMMERCIAL  
PROPERTY PROFESSIONALS  
ALL ENTRY FREE!**

**BUYING A HOTEL OR RESTAURANT?**  
For: Business Planning  
Marketing  
Cooking methods  
Staff selection  
**Call Neil Smith**  
M.H.C.I.M.A.  
**CATERPOINT**  
0906 222-163

**KINGS  
CROSS**  
WC1 A2 Offices  
to let  
710 sq/ft  
71-837 3199

**FRANCE**  
Prime site for redevelopment in the centre of the main street of a pedestrian shopping precinct in the only town on a popular holiday island off the coast of Corsica. Currently a high class leathergoods shop with 3 bedrooms (see above). Full redevelopment permission up to 3 stories - possible prices of shops.  
6,800,000 FF - negotiable.  
Tel: (04972) 45661.

**BRIGHT  
SUNNY  
FLEET ST  
OFFICES  
1100 sq ft  
(Ludgate House)**  
Very nice offices in  
excellent area,  
ready to move into.  
£37 per  
Contact David Fisher on  
his Zill at  
Gower Garden Bureau  
071-353-7696

**10 MINUTES  
TO EUROPE**

10 minutes drive from your office to Heathrow Airport. Luxury serviced suites available immediately. Fully inclusive rental, reception/boardroom facilities. Free transport to and from offices if required.

**Tel 081 844 2468.**

**Offices also available at Harley St and South Kensington**

# Failure the C B

[illegible]

THE  **UNITED STATES**  
**Commercial Properties**  
appearing on the map  
To place an order, call  
telephone  
Paul Rogers  
**071 481 1986**



0622 685261  
40 Earl Street, Maidstone  
Kent ME14 1PS



## LONDON PROPERTY

## MORTGAGES

FIXED RATE OFFER

APR

12.95% (14.1%)

UNTIL 31-12-91

85% Non Status Loans

(No references needed)

Cut the cost of your mortgage by 40%

SAVE £308 on a £50,000 Loan

PROBLEM CASES WELCOME

(CCJs, Arrears, Etc.)

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT GET THE BEST MORTGAGE OFFER ON YOUR MORTGAGE. WE CAN SAVE YOU THOUSANDS OF POUNDS BY GETTING YOU THE BEST MORTGAGE OFFER AVAILABLE.

0491-410 400 or 071-405 1000

DATA

## NORTH OF THE THAMES

## OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

OBSE ESTATE

## BERWICK

(U.K.) P.L.C.

## MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

MORTGAGE AND REMORTGAGE FINANCE

## BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BELGRAVIA &amp; KNIGHTSBRIDGE

## COUNTRY PROPERTY

WARNING  
GRENEHURST PARK WILL  
SERIOUSLY CHANGE  
YOUR LIFESTYLE.

Change is probably the wrong word. Improve by leaps and bounds, is a better way of saying it.

Here's why.

At Grenehurst Park, you have the opportunity to own a

beautifully designed, luxury home.

What's more, you'll be living in a setting that's

rather more an exclusive country club.

Sited at Capel in Surrey, this

extraordinary development is centred

on some 14 acres of parkland.

And within the estate we're

building an extensive leisure

facility. With tennis court,

swimming pool, jacuzzi, gymnasium

and solarium.

It's yours to use, whenever

you please.

Now a word about the homes

themselves.

We will buy your present home

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount

quick exchange of homes

or generous discount







[illegible]











071-481 4481

# LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

Continued on next page

## Advertising Aspirations

Stylish, witty, super-dynamic Communications Agency (Advertising and Direct Marketing) seeks 2 equally dynamic, hardworking, intelligent and fun people to join two fast-paced Account groups - one on the PR side, the other in Media. Masses of involvement, extensive client contact, managing hectic diaries, co-ordinating meetings and providing general secretarial/admin back up; preparing documents, slides and overheads for presentations. Good grammar combined with a quick, efficient approach essential. 60 wpm typing requested. Age 19-24. Salary to £12,000 + benefits. Confident communicator? Talk to us today on 071-409 1232.

THE WORK SHOP

Recruitment Consultants  
to the Communications Industry

## College Leaver in Design

To £11,000 - Fulham

Young, creative Design consultancy based in the most arty offices in Fulham, seeks a bright, gregarious but level-headed College Leaver to assist a very busy, trendy Account team. Organising role in a busy, pressurised environment - so the ideal candidate will remain cool, calm and collected when all around are in chaos! Good communication skills vital for lots of client contact! Confident, accurate 50 wpm typing needed. Age 18+. To know more about this super first job, talk to us today on 071-409 1232.

THE WORK SHOP

Recruitment Consultants  
to the Communications Industry

## Document Production...

To £16,000 + overtime

Our client is an American-owned, enormously successful Management Consultancy. A refreshing, egalitarian working environment abounds within the organisation and this is reflected in the high level of commitment and teamwork displayed by their employees. An experienced Document Production Controller is urgently sought to control day-to-day production requirements. Duties include taking a lead on Graphic design; scheduling; supervising the Production Assistant. Significant experience in document design; production scheduling and systems administration essential. 55 wpm typing needed. Age 26+. Telephone 071-493 5787 for details.

GORDON-YATES

Recruitment Consultants

## Art Gallery

To £14,000 + benefits

This is a stimulating, exceptionally busy opening with one of London's leading Art dealers for a well-presented, mature, outgoing individual. A fully varied, front-line position - as PA to 2 expert Directors - in which you'll be helping to set up exhibitions; organising films; arranging and attending lunch parties; liaising with museums and VIP clients; co-ordinating brochures and forthcoming when the Directors are away on business. Skills (80/50). Age 21+. If you're more than a passing interest in Art, you'll flourish in this very interesting environment. Telephone 071-493 5787 for further details.

GORDON-YATES

Recruitment Consultants

## £18,000 FUTURE PERFECT!

Lunchtime you can gaze at the yachts in St Katherine marina - the rest of the day it's go, go, go as this firm trade financial futures. You need 'City' experience and ideally spoken Spanish as PA to the Research Manager. Age 25+, audio skills please, shorthand and French useful.

Call 071/377 2666 City  
071/439 7001 West End

SECRETARIES PLUS

The Secretarial Consultants

## CLUBLAND £14,000

Work alongside 2 directors who are early 30's, really nice and have a great sense of humour. The pace is fast as it is corporate finance work and they need full secretarial support at this smart investment firm in St James's. Age: to 30, shorthand essential, free lunch.

Call 071/439 7001 West End  
071/377 2666 City

SECRETARIES PLUS

The Secretarial Consultants

## HUNGRY FOR SUCCESS? SMART ENOUGH TO GET THERE!

You are highly competitive and thrive in a fast environment. Join us as a recruitment consultant and you will receive ongoing training, the opportunity to make your mark upon the world and a salary package of £25,000 - £30,000+. You are 'A' level or graduate, 24-32, naturally enthusiastic and ideally have a personal or sales/marketing background.

Call Lyn Cecil on 071/439 4344

SECRETARIES PLUS

The Secretarial Consultants

## IMAGE AWARE? A PRESTIGIOUS OPPORTUNITY

We are - A highly progressive British company; a leader in our industry and operating in the world of corporate interiors.

We offer - An opportunity to share in our prestigious new showrooms and sales office on Heron Quay, directly overlooking the exciting Canary Wharf development.

We require - Well groomed, socially adept and competent organisers to work with our 'task force' professional Sales Team.

Both positions offer a first-class remuneration package including Performance Related Pay. Please write in the first instance with C.V. (stating the position for which you are applying) to: Rita Mepham Director Lucas Office Environments Limited 5 Heron Quay London E14 9XN

SALES SECRETARY To develop a proactive work role with the Group Sales Manager and his team. Age 24-40 with professional word processing experience and preferably having some knowledge of Database Administration.

SHOWROOM ADMINISTRATOR With excellent organisational skills - to be responsible for the co-ordination and smooth running of this busy showroom environment. The ability to communicate effectively with clients and visitors is of paramount importance.



LUCAS OFFICE ENVIRONMENTS



Edward Erdman is a leading international firm of professional property advisers active in all aspects of today's dynamic property industry. Employing over 450 professionals and support staff Edward Erdman's head office is based in the West End of London with offices in Europe as well as the City, Leeds and Glasgow.

## SECRETARIES c. £13,500 - £16,000

Are you ready for a change? If you're bright, well presented and enjoy being busy, you will find that Edward Erdman just the job you want. We need hard working, well organised secretaries who can not only turn a minefield of a diary into a workable schedule, but also manage a mountain of typing and take the telephone at the same time. Life at Edward Erdman isn't just hard work though. You'll be working with teams of young enthusiastic surveyors who play as hard as they work, with more than the odd visit to the wine bar as well as plenty of organised sports and social events. At present we have openings for secretaries working with small teams of surveyors. Salary and benefits are highly competitive and depend on experience. If you're aged between 20-30 and are ready for the challenge of your life at Edward Erdman, why not write including your C.V. to Ruth Blasdale, Personnel Officer.

Edward Erdman

Edward Erdman - 6 Grosvenor Street - London W1X 0AD - Telephone: 071-629 8191

## Maine-Tucker Recruitment Consultants

### CHASING AROUND THE WORLD... Can you speak French? £14,500 + Free Lunches + Luxury Hols + Perks

Can you keep in touch with this charming man as he flits from Mauritius to Chicago, from Australia to San Francisco? You will need to have good French conversation as you are constantly talking to busy executives around the globe. Another language too would be great working from an incredible Knightsbridge base where time is literally money and no expense is spared you orchestrate his international life. This is a true PA position and you must be able to think for yourself! This sumptuous Leisure Group is planning a complex in every country in the world and you could be a part of this. From this vantage point we feel your opportunities could be endless. If you have 50 typing, some shorthand and have some work experience as a PA but are under 30, come and work for someone who will really appreciate you.

50 Pall Mall, St James's London SW1Y 5LB. Telephone 071-925 8548

## Maine-Tucker Recruitment Consultants

### OFFICE MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE? Circa £18,000 + Profit Share + Gym + Perks

We are scrutinising the London recruitment markets for someone who is a real "Powerhouse" of Administrative Ideas, to work for this top 5 W1 Media Company. Clients include...Fashion...Food...Records...Sport etc. This is not a Secretarial role at all & in fact 100% of your time is pure organisational work but you must have 50 typing (you have been a secretary!). With a team of lively social secretaries to control, a large office to manage & training on the Apple Mac to run (you must have good Apple Mac experience) you have to be on your toes! You have a real eye for detail, to rationalise & design all the administrative systems from ensuring that every secretary sends out letters laid out in the same format to personally recruiting all the secretarial staff - recruitment experience vital. A personnel background will be invaluable. If you are between 28 & 35 with a strong but kind personality, then call Miranda Longshaw to see if this is right for you....

50 Pall Mall, St James's London SW1Y 5LB. Telephone 071-925 8548

## Maine-Tucker Recruitment Consultants

### YESTERDAY EUROPE... TODAY THE MIDDLE EAST... TOMORROW AFRICA...

Circa £13,000 + £750 Training Allowance + Mortgage Subsidy + Restaurant/Gym + Leisure Centre + 9.30 start

They are growing explosively at the moment, the prospects look brilliant and you are going to be part of the team breaking new ground, deciding exactly where they go next! More than just a secretarial position, you will be their link between different continents, your fascinating job involves helping to organise conferences in the above countries and... in the future... you may also attend! You must have 45 typing and be prepared to start at the bottom - but the career ladder here is sky-high. You will be treated as an equal here and not just as a secretary. If you think you can take the pace and are under 27, use us to launch your new career in the West End!

50 Pall Mall, St James's London SW1Y 5LB. Telephone 071-925 8548

## Maine-Tucker Recruitment Consultants

### YOU CAN SEE THEM EVERYWHERE... £13,500

...when you fly...when you drive...when you walk to work. Their animated pictures and posters are hard to miss. The exciting part of this job is that you will be working with the 2 men who are making everything happen. As their trusty Secretary/Assistant you will use your 80 shorthand and 50 typing but you will also have Executive duties of your own and you have to be able to compose your own letters. Long-term prospects with this Creative Group (who work on Screen & Magazines too) are superb but you must prove yourself in this job first. This is definitely the part of Advertising to be in at the moment because it's a totally new field. If you are in your 20's and want to voyage with these two super bosses, discovering exciting new advertising lands, then call us to jump aboard!

50 Pall Mall, St James's London SW1Y 5LB. Telephone 071-925 8548

## SECRETARY/ADMINISTRATOR MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS SW1

We require a bright, intelligent person with good WP/organisational skills and at least 3 years previous experience as Director Level in consultancy or investment banking, for Office Administration and Report Production. You will be working for a team of management consultants including the M.D. and 3 Directors. Demonstrated ability to perform the routine aspects of secretarial work and to take initiative, foresee problems and help run an office is required. A knowledge of bookkeeping/basis accounts and a major European language would be advantageous. Candidates should be over 25 with skills of 60+ wpm on a Multimate system. MacDraw II would be an asset. Please apply in writing, enclosing a CV to: George Morris, Director Oliver, Wyman and Company Ltd 25-31 Knightsbridge LONDON SW1X 7NJ Fax No (071) 259 6026.

P.R. £18,000 Dynamic boss requires committed and flexible PA/secretary to take on responsibility. Good secretarial skills essential. Although only a small part of the total position. (25+)

PERSONNEL £15,000 Chelsea based to seek adms secretary to join small department. Good typing and a warm and outgoing personality. Involvement with all aspects of recruitment, staff and organising courses.

071 235 6353 (Rec.Con.)

JAYBAR

## Seniors in the City Up to £16,000

Support two lively directors in a prestigious city banking concern. No figure work but full secretarial back-up will secure you a good future. Paid office, S.I.L. sub, restaurant, mortgage, etc. etc. A great job in a high profile company. There is also a vacancy here for someone to act as PA to a very senior exec. Confidence to handle liaison at top level essential. Please write to us for further information on these superb vacancies.

SARAH HODGE LTD FINANCIAL SERVICES 20 CITY SQUARE LONDON W1P 0AA 0203  
Late night opening Wednesday and Thursday 8pm-10pm  
24 HOUR ANSWERPHONE AND FAX ON 071-434 8880 EXT 203

## ADMIN HEAD £20,000 or so

This is a vital position within a highly successful trading establishment in Fulham. Head a team of 6 and co-operate with the MD, handle payroll, engage in negotiations, talk to designers, oversee maintenance - you name it! Very positive, outgoing young enthusiasts. Very stimulating. Give it a try.

Please 071 434 8880

SARAH HODGE LTD FINANCIAL SERVICES 20 CITY SQUARE LONDON W1P 0AA 0203  
Late night opening Wednesday and Thursday 8pm-10pm  
24 HOUR ANSWERPHONE AND FAX ON 071-434 8880 EXT 203

## EDITOR'S PA to £15,000

Charming, well known Editor of finance, glossy women's magazine is looking for an efficient, confident PA. A flexible and mature approach to your work, the ability to prioritise and work well under pressure are essential attributes. You will represent the magazine at functions, organise the Editor's office, arrange the placements of students on work experience, liaise with freelance staff, supervise the office junior, monitor the whereabouts of copy and urgent press releases, be solely responsible for readers enquiries plus a multitude of other varied and interesting tasks. Shorthand 80/typing 50 wpm, age 25-40.

071 497 8003

SUSAN DOUGHTY RECRUITMENT

Suite 204, Bedford Chambers, North Piazza, Covent Garden, London WC2

## TELEVISION & VIDEO c£15,000 + perks

PA to Vice President of American entertainment corporation, based in central West End offices, you will work on a one-to-one basis for this charming, gregarious person. Aside from taking care of his business commitments you will provide first class secretarial support (shorthand of 80 wpm essential) and organise itineraries for his numerous trips abroad. He regularly visits Cannes & Monte Carlo to attend major TV/Video festivals, you will accompany him and assist with his meetings and lunch/dinner engagements. A one off opportunity for someone (minimum age 25) to enjoy real responsibility and sample the high life! Must be willing to work on own when in London.

071 497 8003

SUSAN DOUGHTY RECRUITMENT

Suite 204, Bedford Chambers, North Piazza, Covent Garden, London WC2

## Hot Property c£14,500 + bonus

Leading City developers are looking for a resourceful all-rounder to work for their property management director. Working closely with your boss, you will be running a tenant care programme, co-ordinating secretarial training sessions and providing full secretarial support. You will also be producing reports from a database and there will be the opportunity to learn Desk Top Publishing. We are looking for a secretary with a solid track record who can develop this new position to the full. Age 22-35. Rusty skilful WP. O Levels essential. Please telephone Caroline Smith on 071-588 3535.

Crone Corkill

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

## Eastenders! c£15,000 + parking

Major international fashion group with East London headquarters needs a business-minded PA for their Finance Director and MD. With emphasis on organisation and analysis, you will be kept busy keeping track of the MD, liaising with clients and assisting the Finance Director with the commercial activities of the company. You need good typing and WP skills, an interest in financial matters and an outgoing, flexible personality. Age 25-35. Please telephone Catherine Ferguson on 071-588 3535.

Crone Corkill

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

## DRAKE PERSONNEL PROJECT SEC - £14,000

Become part of a fun team of architects and engineers. You will love using your initiative and being under pressure. Your dynamic personality and Multimate WP skills are essential and Lotus 123 an advantage. For further information on this very interesting and rewarding position call Esme on 071-834 0388.

## SECRETARY GC16K

Our client, a major City Merchant Bank requires 2 applicants due to promotion and expansion to work at Executive Level. Slow or rusty S.I.L. is acceptable. Previous exp pref'd but not essential. Good benefits and a subsidised mortgage. Age 21-40.

071 833 4322

KEYSTONE RECRUITMENT

071 833 4322

## SCHOOL SECRETARY CHIGWELL, ESSEX

Shorthand and Audio Tel: 081 559 8247. (No Agencies).

## CONSERVATIVE MP

Senior experienced Secretary who thrives under pressure. Fast, accurate shorthand and typing essential to deal with heavy volume of correspondence. Please send your CV to: 071 434 8880 or Fax to 071 434 8880.

ANGELA MORTIMER

## CALLING ALL BILINGUAL TEMPS LE MARCHE UNIQUE EST ARRIVE DEUTSCH SPRACHIGE STELLUNGEN BUSCAN TRABAJO EN LONDRES? STAI CERCANDO LAVORO A LONDRA?

We have many interesting bilingual, temporary secretarial bookings arising from DW/PA, WordPerfect, Multimate, Wordstar, NBI or Lotus with or without shorthand/audio in Central London.

We are looking for secretaries with at least 1 year's experience at senior level. We pay excellent rates and would love to welcome you to our friendly team.

Call Felicity Thomas Today

071 831 9411

AFB RECRUITMENT

17 Gote Street, London WC2A 3HR

Bilingual Recruitment Specialists

## INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER, PARIS

Bilingual Executive Secretary English and French, fluent typing, good organisational skills, and perfect secretarial. Contact Graham Nicholls in Paris by phone (1) 46.37.94.23 or send letter and CV by fax (1) 46.37.94.23.

## SECRETARY 22 +

Smart self-motivated person needed for interesting and varied post to assist M.D. and sales team of a small successful City based Financial Information Co. Good secretarial and organisational skills plus good telephone manner. French and German an advantage. £12,500 neg + bonus

Call Julia Pettit 071-995-9400

## ££££ Banking ££££ £16,000 package Junior Secretary

What a package! A year or so's secretarial experience, speedy typing, and a steady personality are all you need for this to be yours. When you join this prestigious investment bank you will be surrounded by a successful team of young lively people based in super smart offices near Oxford Circus. Providing secretarial support to 3 analysts, you will be producing vital documents and reports. Skills 60/wp. DW4 (training given). Age 20-23. Please call Samantha Brander on 071-457 6832.

HOBSTONES RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

## £14,000 p.a. P.A./Secretary - Off High Street, Kensington

Responsible position for well qualified secretary in small expanding business. Duties include overall administration of the office in addition to normal secretarial duties. Organizational abilities and accuracy essential. Good prospects of expanding the role for suitable candidate.

RING PHILIPPA 071-603 5517

## PREMIERE TRAINING Language Courses for 1992

Prepare your career for 1992 by learning a foreign language on our weekend courses entitled 'A Practical Approach to a Foreign Language' (French, German, Spanish and Italian). Don't let the barriers, call us without delay for more details.

Please Call Jill Smith on 061 943 0025



## 11-1

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

*[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom left corner.]*

is the  
one of  
the

Love

100

Scott

From R...

...players as the...  
...on to the...  
...radio Dial...  
...entall...  
...office draw...

...the Scots and  
...point from  
...the group C  
...this evening  
...certainly secure  
...their seats

Such progress is a matter for some concern to the Brazilians.

should be for England  
as far as possible  
concerned, the only  
of the World Cup  
fundamental factor in

Consider, for the  
stabilizing

could be made up of players who played on international teams, but who were backward bound in the tournament.

**Nordin**

# Strömte

the clamour for Berg's inclusion in the line-up. The central midfielder played against Costa Rica because Jonas Thore

But Strom  
played an  
even need  
margin if  
chance of

and winning  
second round  
back to him  
people who ar  
L. and Giann  
ordin say

In the 35 minutes played, the substitute player must be used to represent the team.

...for the  
...to the  
...ence which  
...land and  
...military goal  
...of territorial  
...Bora

Robson

GLAND has a k...  
rd Cup map 2-0...  
stretching...  
final in T...  
on may...

winners of \$100,000 each along a variable road.

considered dangerous water-finger. I have also been told from the known

Robben  
ger said  
m is gen  
has alre  
se the p  
ough to

UPA  
PWOL  
220L

1 AUG 1964

101

100-100000

*(continued)*























